

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1977

Established 1837

1-PARIS: Tuesday, variable
cns. Temp. 18-24 (64-75). Wed.
Hazy. Tuesday, scattered
7 (58-65). Wednesday, possible
Moderate. SOME: Tuesday,
10 (62-70). NEW YORK: Tues-
day, 17 (66-73).

WEATHER-COMICS PAGE

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|
| AUSTRIA | 15 S. | Kenya | Shu. 6.00 |
| Belgium | 42.35 | Libya | 4.00 |
| Denmark | 5.50 D.E.R. | Luxembourg | 3. L.F. |
| France | 16 F. | Netherlands | 1.50 Flor. |
| Finland | 2.20 P.M. | Nigeria | 10 K. |
| Germany | 2.50 P. | Norway | 5 N.Kr. |
| Greece | 150 D.M. | Portugal | 15 Esc. |
| Great Britain | 15 P. | Spain | 20 Ptas. |
| India | 25 Rs. | Sweden | 2.50 S.Kr. |
| Iran | 40 Rials | Switzerland | 1.70 S.Fr. |
| Italy | 400 Lire | Turkey | T.S.L. |
| Israel | 1.20 S.H. | U.S. Military (Eur.) | 50.25 |
| | | Venezuela | 15 B. |



Y-Demonstrators lock arms during a march in San Sebastian, Spain, to demand amnesty for prisoners.

As Violence Continues to Flare

100 on General Strike in the Basque Region

By 16 (UPI).—A protesting alleged against street violence today, killing a 10 workers and 10 schools and 100 on General Strike in the Basque Region. The strike was a reaction to the way in which police have enforced a government ban on a Basque campaign for the release of Spain's last remaining political prisoners. 27 of whom are Basques accused or convicted of terrorism.

5 Civilians Dead

Between Thursday and yesterday, five civilians died and scores were injured as police cracked down on pro-amnesty street demonstrations. The government said that 24 of the 57 seriously wounded were policemen.

The protest spread to some non-Basque regions. In Madrid, tens of thousands of industrial workers staged stoppages to back the Basques. In Barcelona, groups of leftist youths roamed the streets in a protest marked by vandalism.

But in Madrid, the national leaders of the Communist Workers Commissions labor union issued a new appeal to workers to calm down and not participate in a nationwide general strike. They said that an escalation of the unrest would endanger Spain's first free elections in 41 years, scheduled for June 15.

Labor sources estimated that at least half a million—and possibly more—Basque workers heeded the strike call. The sources said that it was the biggest strike in the region in more than 40 years.

Provincial authorities later allowed some of the striking workers to hold meetings in the town of Sestao, Basque and Krandio.

About 25,000 persons attended them. Listening to speeches demanding freedom for the prisoners and punishment of those responsible for the violence. They sang the "Internationale" and the "Euzko Gudari"—a Civil War hymn that begins with the words, "We are Basque soldiers fighting for Euzkadi's [the Basque name for the region] freedom."

The government warned last night that it was determined to "uphold public order with utmost firmness." It accused leftist extremists of trying to foment "violence and subversion" in an effort to jeopardize the elections.

But the archbishop of Pamplona and other churchmen in the very Catholic region have put the blame for the violence on police who, in one case, moved against thousands of mourners who had just attended the burial of one of the victims. As a result, there were clashes near and at the cemetery.

In San Sebastian, local authorities seized today's issue of the newspaper *Unikada*, which belongs to a government-owned chain. The cause for the confiscation was a story describing the fatal shooting of a demonstrator in Pamplona Friday.

Press reports alleged that the demonstrator was fatally injured by a shot while being held by policemen.

Says It Killed U.K. Officer as a Spy

By 16 (UPI).—The killing of the Irish Provisional IRA today that it executed a British officer who allegedly was an anti-terrorist agent said that Nairac, 29, of the IRA had been captured following Provisional wing officers.

The British Army denied that Capt. Nairac was working for the SAS, which specializes in clandestine anti-terrorist operations in Northern Ireland, especially where the province borders on the Irish Republic.

An army statement issued earlier today said that Capt. Nairac was a liaison officer between local police and the army. Security sources said that a liaison officer is often a euphemism for a plain-clothes military intelligence agent.

Capt. Nairac's body has not been found. The IRA statement did not say when or where the killing took place.

The army refused to disclose details of Capt. Nairac's last assignment, but said that a search was initiated when he failed to make a scheduled radio call or return to his base at Newry. Security forces on both sides of the border joined the hunt.

Capt. Nairac's car was found in the pub's parking lot yesterday morning with the windshield smashed, blood on the front seats and other signs of a struggle.

Food Supply Is Held to Be Adequate

By 16 (UPI).—The world's food supply is held to be adequate for the first time in five years, according to a report by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization today.

The report, which is the first in a series of annual assessments, says that the world's food supply is now sufficient to meet the needs of the world's population, which is expected to reach 6 billion by the year 2000.

The report also notes that the world's food supply is now sufficient to meet the needs of the world's population, which is expected to reach 6 billion by the year 2000.

Saudi Funds Sought For Jordan Projects

AMMAN, May 16 (AP).—Jordan is asking Saudi Arabia for loans and financial aid worth \$281 million to finance development projects, it was announced today.

Jordanian Transport Minister Ali Shihab left for Riyadh yesterday to negotiate for the money with the Saudi Arabian Development Fund, the announcement said.

Mozambique Leader Hardens Stance

Zambia Puts Forces on Alert In Reply to Rhodesian Threat

By Robin Wright

JOHANNESBURG, May 16 (UPI).—In two dramatic developments in southern Africa today, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia announced that he had put his army on full alert for a "state of war" with neighboring Rhodesia, while President Samora Machel of Mozambique indicated he opposed any peace initiatives to settle the disputes in Rhodesia and South-West Africa.

The announcements by two key African states were seen as serious blows, although not total setbacks, to the latest Western-backed plans to peacefully establish black majority rule in the two white-ruled southern African territories, both under guerrilla assault.

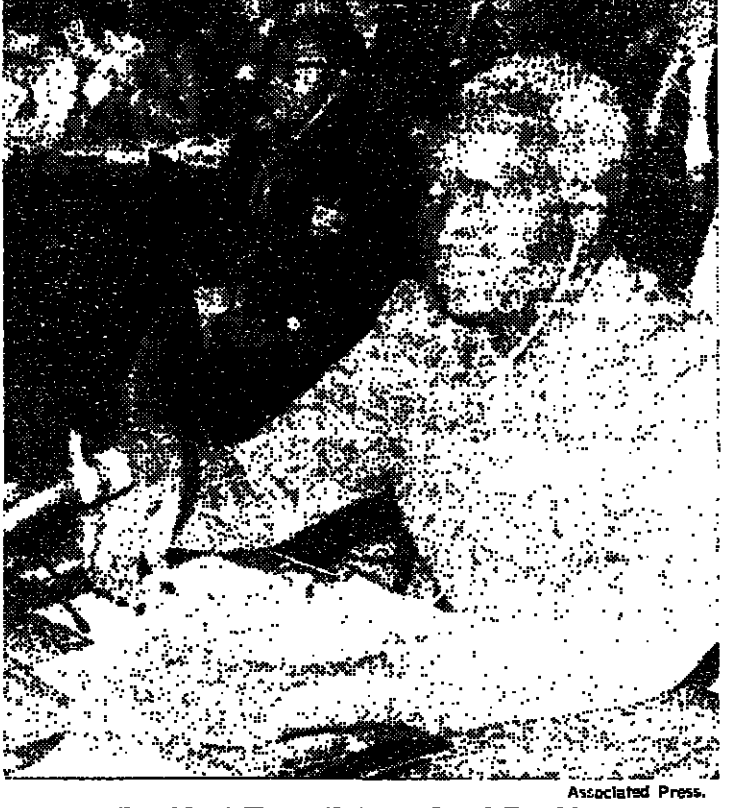
The moves also came just four days before the meeting in Vienna between Vice-President Mondale and Prime Minister John Vorster of South Africa, a crucial meeting designed to gain final South African support for the peace efforts.

Mr. Kaunda made his announcement at a press conference in Lusaka this morning, declaring, "I wish to tell all Zambians today that we are in a state of war with Rhodesia. We will fight and I have already directed all my boys to shoot any Rhodesian planes on sight using Zambian air space."

The Zambian leader also said he had appealed to "friendly nations" for support and arms, and made official requests to the United States and Britain to help block the operations of oil companies supplying Rhodesia.

Zambian Commitment

Zambia has long provided bases for Rhodesian guerrillas from the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU), one of two liberation movements involved in the four-year-old war. But this is the first time Zambia has committed



President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia.

its own troops, which number about 10,300 in the army, air force and paramilitary units.

The commitment by Zambia, until recently one of the more moderate of the five front-line African states, will make the 449-mile border even more difficult to defend for Rhodesia's already stretched troops.

Mr. Kaunda's declaration appears to have been triggered in part by a warning from Ebedes, transmitted in a letter by British Foreign Secretary David Owen, that Rhodesia might attack guerrilla camps in Zambia.

Rhodesian officials said this afternoon that "no threat should have been implied," and that the message was only aimed at "averting a situation that might jeopardize current negotiations."

However, at the same time, a government spokesman announced that Rhodesian troops have crossed into neighboring Botswana three times this year on either pre-emptive or retaliatory raids. ZAPU guerrillas are also based in Botswana.

A military official also confirmed that about 50 Rhodesian soldiers briefly confronted a Botswana police patrol today at an unspecified location inside the Botswana-Rhodesia border. He charged that the Botswana police were "shielding" guerrillas who recently raided western Rhodesia.

Mr. Kaunda did leave the door open for use of the Zambian capital as a conference center for the British-U.S. negotiating team involved in the effort to settle Rhodesia's 11-year-old constitutional crisis, but he added that negotiations would have to be conducted "within the framework of a war situation."

In Maputo, the Mozambique leader used even stronger language in referring to peace efforts. At the opening of a special United Nations conference on southern Africa, Mr. Machel told almost 500 delegates: "We believe it is a mistake to speak of peaceful solutions when there is war."

The Mozambique leader added that he opposed any guarantees of rights for minority whites, which he said would "preserve colonialism."

In his keynote address, Mr. Machel also called for:

- An end to all foreign investment, arms supplies and support for the white minority governments in southern Africa.
 - Measures to isolate South Africa and Rhodesia.
 - New aid and support for the
- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Israel Candidates Debate U.S. Ties; Voting Today

JERUSALEM, May 16 (UPI).—The major opponents in the race for prime minister climaxed their election campaign today with a heated parliamentary debate on Israel's relations with the United States.

The opposition rightist Likud bloc charged that Israel was on the threshold of a "fateful argument" with the United States over the possibility that a peace agreement with the Arabs would be imposed on Israel.

Acting Prime Minister Shimon Peres, the ruling Labor party's candidate for prime minister in tomorrow's election, replied that Israel has "no reason to be sorry about the good offices of the United States."

Neither Labor nor the Likud is expected to gain a majority and whoever wins will get a mandate to form a coalition government. No party has emerged from Israel's eight previous elections with a majority.

3,800 Polling Stations

A total of 3,800 polling stations have been set up and will be open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Voters will pick their candidates for the 120-member Knesset (parliament) from 22 competing party lists.

The Likud, headed by Menachem Begin, called the special session of the Knesset to question Mr. Peres about having welcomed U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's statements that Washington would offer suggestions for a Middle East peace.

It was the first time that the Knesset has met on the eve of an election.



ELECTION VIGIL—Israeli soldiers stand guard in Jerusalem against possible attacks to disrupt today's vote.

Israel's relations with the United States and its dependency on Washington for military and economic support have become major issues in the race for prime minister.

Likud member Zalman Shoval said that Israel was "at the start of a fateful argument with its friend, the United States, and it is especially difficult because it is between friends."

President Carter and Mr. Vance tried to ease Israeli nervousness about reports of an imposed Middle East peace by Washington in statements reaffirming U.S. political and military support.

Mr. Peres referred to those statements in his response: "Our relationship with the United States must be based on joint interests, on joint evaluations and on the power of persuasion over righteousness." Mr. Peres was a negotiator at previous talks between Israel and Washington that led to interim peace pacts with Egypt and Syria.

'Not in a Hurry'

"When we are convinced that we are correct, we are also able to say 'no' to the United States, and the American administration listens to us," he said. "We are not in a hurry to say 'no' to everything, but only when there is a real need for it."

Carter's and Vance's statements demonstrate that they have no intention of deviating from their role as impartial negotiators in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Bombing in Jaffa

TEL AVIV, May 16 (AP).—A bomb ripped through an apartment building in Jaffa near here late tonight, seriously injuring a woman and causing lesser injuries to another, police reported.

Investigators said that the bomb appeared to have been planted in an underworld gang war and was not the work of Arab terrorists.

The Radical Young Are Challenging Eurocommunism in Italy

By Jim Hoagland

Some Students Drop Out, Others Back Violent Revolution

FLORENCE (UPI).—Enrico Angeloni, an art student who has given up on the Communist party, brings cheer to some of Italy's most conservative politicians. But he and his associates also frighten a growing number of Italians.

"The Communists have compromised themselves and have become just as corrupt as the other parties," Mr. Angeloni, 21, said. "They have given up on revolution. It is up to us to make the revolution now."

Mr. Angeloni was interviewed inside the once fashionable Hotel Stelia in central Florence. Closed three years ago, the hotel was boarded up until taken over by the bearded Sicilian student and 110 other young people three

months ago to protest the lack of student housing here.

The city government, headed by the Communists, kept electricity and water off but made no other moves against the commune.

"It makes no difference that the Communists are in control here," said a young woman who is in her fourth year at the university but has reduced her course load repeatedly rather than graduate and join the ranks of the unemployed. "They let the speculators close down buildings to increase rents, too."

Increasing radicalization and violence is challenging the Italian Communist party's commitment to moderate Eurocommunist policies that now appear to be cost-

ing the party electoral support.

After watching the Communists quietly cooperate with the minority Christian Democratic government for the last nine months, students and others who once flocked to the Communist banner as an alternative to the conservatives appear now to be supporting extremist groups or abandoning party politics in growing numbers.

That tentative but spreading impression encourages some Christian Democrats and Western diplomats who hope the Communists have peaked in their drive for power. The same impression frightens other equally conservative political activists and analysts.

"For a decade, we've been

watching them grow into the country's second largest party and worrying about all the members they were getting," said a civil servant. "Now we have to worry about members they are not getting. Those are the people who go completely outside the system now."

Prison breaks, kidnappings and other violent crimes have become so frequent that newspapers and citizens increasingly complain that Italy is suffering from a spreading breakdown of law and order.

Confronted by the pressures of public disorder, new economic problems and the growing discontent of students and at least 1 million unemployed, Christian Democratic Prime Minister Giulio

Andreotti has opened negotiations with all of Italy's parties, including the Communists, on a program of emergency measures to be carried out by his minority government.

The Communists who drew 34 per cent of the popular vote, only 4 per cent less than the Christian Democrats in last June's parliamentary election, have permitted Mr. Andreotti's government to survive by abstaining on bills that Mr. Andreotti has cleared with them before sending them to Parliament.

Good Red Ties

Now Mr. Andreotti, who has established good working relations with Communist leaders, wants the Communists to commit them-

WHO Condemns Israeli Behavior In Occupied Area

GENEVA, May 16 (UPI).—The World Health Organization today condemned Israel's treatment of the population in occupied Arab territory.

As with similar resolutions at previous WHO assemblies, the large majority of Arab, African and Communist countries overwhelmed Western opposition.

This year's resolution, which also contained an open threat to remove Israel's voting rights at WHO, was approved by a vote of 66-23, with 16 abstentions. There were a further 26 countries which did not turn up for the vote.

Sponsored by 24 Third World nations, the resolution accused Israel of "ethnic cleansing and deporting Arabs, destroying Arab houses and confiscating Arab lands, and of granting and re-granting people's, resulting in numerous deaths."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Details Requested

PLO Asks U.S. Clarification Over Palestinian Homeland

By Marvin Howe

BEIRUT, May 16 (NYT).—The Palestine Liberation Organization views President Carter's concept of a Palestinian homeland as "an important contribution to a just and durable peace in the Middle East" but would like some details.

"We appreciate President Carter's position on a Palestinian homeland as a step forward and we hope that it will be put into practice," Mahmoud Labadi, a spokesman for the PLO, said in an interview here today.

This was the first statement by the PLO since Mr. Carter's recent meetings with the leaders of Syria and Jordan. It was from those meetings that the concept of a Palestinian homeland appeared as a cardinal point of U.S. policy for a Middle East peace settlement.

The PLO spokesman stressed, however, that President Carter's reference to a Palestinian homeland needed clarification. "The President should say

where the homeland will be located," Mr. Labadi said. "We refuse any substitution outside of Palestine."

This position coincides with the reported view of Syrian President Hafez al-Assad, who is said to have emphasized to Mr. Carter that Jordan must retain its sovereignty and not be offered as a substitute for a Palestinian state.

"Mr. Carter should also specify the political status of the Palestinian homeland," Mr. Labadi said. "We refuse federation with the Hashemite kingdom of Jordan."

His refusal of federation with Jordan was categorical and aimed to cut speculation in Washington on a formula which might eventually prove acceptable to the Israelis.

Acceptable Plan

He said, however, that the PLO would agree to a reported plan for a Palestinian state on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, occupied by Israel in the Six-Day War of 1967.

"We are for the establishment of a Palestinian state on any inch of liberated or evacuated territory of Palestine," Mr. Labadi said.

He stressed that the question of a homeland was really a false issue.

"We have a homeland—Palestine—but what we need is a state, which includes a place to live in, a government, identity," he said.

The majority of Palestinians are suspicious of Mr. Carter's words about a homeland because of 30 years of unfulfilled promises, Mr. Labadi said.

Refugee Camp Feared

The Palestinians fear that it could mean merely a place to live, a sort of magnified refugee camp, without sovereignty.

The PLO, however, is ready to consider the question of a homeland to make progress on the general problem, Mr. Labadi said.

The PLO still holds that certain conditions are necessary for a just and durable peace in the Middle East: Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in 1967, recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, an end to the settlement policy in the occupied areas, the stopping of immigration to Israel and the repatriation of the Palestinians expelled in 1948," he said.

Worst Encounter
It was the worst violent encounter between the Syrians and Christians since the Arab peace-keeping force arrived here six months ago.

The Christians in general have been on good terms with Damascus since the regime of President Hafez al-Assad sent forces here to subdue the Palestinian guerrillas and their Lebanese allies during the final months of the Lebanese civil war.

The Phalangist spokesman said that the delegation in Damascus was to make sure that the co-operation and friendly relations with Syria will continue.

Simultaneous Contacts
The Phalangist party held simultaneous contacts with other Christian leaders to enlist their help in calming the situation in the north.

A Syrian military communiqué last night said that their security operation in Beirut was completed and that the troops had the situation well under control.

"This could be the beginning of a real crisis between the Syrians and Lebanese Christians," a Christian politician who did not want to be identified, remarked. He added: "Another incident like the one at Beirut and a real Christian-Syrian confrontation could break out."

Christian leaders, at the same time, have been annoyed by what they described as Arab procrastination in providing Lebanon with aid for reconstruction projects.

Qadhafi Opens Talks At Islamic Meeting

TRIPOLI, Libya, May 16 (Reuters).—Col. Moamer Qadhafi today opened the eighth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference here, which will include discussion of Palestine and the problems of Moslem minorities, the Arab Revolution News Agency reported.

Foreign ministers of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Uganda, Gabon, Mali, Senegal, Niger, Chad and Guinea-Bissau have already arrived for the week-long conference, the news-agency said.

Qadhafi Opens Talks At Islamic Meeting

TRIPOLI, Libya, May 16 (Reuters).—Col. Moamer Qadhafi today opened the eighth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference here, which will include discussion of Palestine and the problems of Moslem minorities, the Arab Revolution News Agency reported.

Foreign ministers of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Afghanistan, Uganda, Gabon, Mali, Senegal, Niger, Chad and Guinea-Bissau have already arrived for the week-long conference, the news-agency said.



ACTION IN MILAN—A demonstrator firing a revolver at police during Saturday riots in which a policeman was killed by a bullet. Other protesters can be seen behind him in this photo from Milan's Corriere d'Informazione.

Radical Young Defy Italy's Eurocommunism

(Continued from Page 1)
ment, the Communist party has to be ready to lose something. But so must the Christian Democrats. We both have to take risks."

Steps Listed

Speaking shortly before a two-day Central Committee meeting began in Rome on Thursday, Mr. Barba said.

The Communists would accept a high-level parliamentary group that would have watchdog functions over the Cabinet as their price for substantial agreement on a new program for governing.

Mr. Barba and other Communist officials praise Mr. Andreotti's skill in keeping the government afloat. It now appears certain that they will support his staying on to head the Cabinet, which may be reshuffled after the

parts in the Cabinet, and that the Communists will be treated like equals in parliament, Mr. Barba said.

Other sources suggested that the Communists would accept a high-level parliamentary group that would have watchdog functions over the Cabinet as their price for substantial agreement on a new program for governing.

Mr. Barba and other Communist officials praise Mr. Andreotti's skill in keeping the government afloat. It now appears certain that they will support his staying on to head the Cabinet, which may be reshuffled after the

Zambia Alert Is Declared

(Continued from Page 1)
five front-line states—Mozambique, Botswana, Tanzania, Angola and Zambia—that have backed the guerrilla campaigns against Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia).

A halt to the free flow of "mercenaries" from Western countries into the Rhodesian Army. He said the refusal of unnamed countries to penalize mercenaries amounted to being an "ally" of the "illegal" regime of Mr. Smith.

Delegates from over 30 countries are expected to pass tough resolutions covering several of these points during the six-day conference in the former Portuguese colony, which gained independence two years ago.

Although the conference was called to discuss means of obtaining universal support for majority rule in Namibia and Rhodesia, it is expected that many of the resolutions will hit South Africa—which administers Namibia under a League of Nations mandate issued after World War I and serves as Rhodesia's only link with the outside world.

U.S. Picks Representative
WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPI).—The State Department has announced that Stephen Low, the U.S. ambassador to Zambia, has been appointed as the top U.S. official on a special consultative group concerning Rhodesia.

A State Department announcement said Mr. Low would continue as ambassador to Zambia while undertaking the additional duty. He has been ambassador to Zambia since last August.

Assembly Votes For Referendum On Bhutto Term

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 16 (UPI).—Parliament today unanimously passed an amendment to Pakistan's Constitution providing for a referendum to let the nation decide whether Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto should stay in office in face of violent demonstrations by his opponents.

Passage of the Seventh Constitutional Amendment Bill also blocked two court cases filed by Mr. Bhutto's political opposition in the provinces of Sind and Punjab challenging the validity of martial law imposed on the cities of Karachi and Hyderabad and Lahore.

At the same time, the new law allows the government to appoint a provincial governor who is native to the province he administers.

Under the amendment, Mr. Bhutto would win the referendum if he secures a majority of the votes from the 2 million registered voters, even if only 10,000 turn out at the polls.

emergency program is agreed upon.

Some political analysts here feel that the Communists have decided to write off the radicalized students and other groups slipping out of their control and continue their campaign for respectability and middle-class support. Also, a stepped-up law-and-order campaign might help the party by curbing the extreme leftist groups that seem a direct threat to the Communists.

After a student was shot and killed in disturbances in Bologna earlier this year, Communist officials refused to let the student's brother address a unity rally in that northern city.

A Communist city councilman told a visiting newsmen: "Then we would have never got the Christian Democrats to come to the rally. We had to choose between the students and the Christian Democrats and we chose the Christian Democrats."

French Leftists Meet Today To Revise Common Program

PARIS, May 16 (Reuters).—Leaders of the French Socialist and Communist parties will meet here tomorrow to revise their Common Program for government.

The aim of the meeting between Socialist leader François Mitterrand, Communist chief Georges Marchais and Robert Fabre, head of the small Leftist Radical party, is to review their detailed economic, social and political program which the alliance plans to implement if it wins the general elections next March.

But the Common Program dates from 1973 and the three party leaders agree that many of its clauses are now out of date.

Cost Estimates

The Communist party put the alliance under strain last week when it published its own cost estimates for the program, without consulting the Socialists nor the Leftist Radicals. The Communists' figures showed that employers would have to pay 344 billion francs (\$69 billion) in extra salaries and social security charges by 1980 if the left won power next year.

The controversial figures annoyed the Socialists and embarrassed Mr. Mitterrand in a televised debate with Prime Minister Raymond Barre.

In the debate, Mr. Barre questioned Mr. Mitterrand about the figures, forcing him to state clearly that he did not agree with them.

The Communists denied that they had sought to embarrass Mr. Mitterrand in the debate. However, the Socialists believe that Mr. Marchais wanted to make it clear that the Communist party does not accept Mr. Mitterrand.

Numeiri Arrives For Paris Talks

PARIS, May 16 (Reuters).—Sudanese President Gaafar Numeiri arrived here today for talks with the French government about firmer Western support for his country because of political changes taking place in the Horn of Africa.

While seeking more backing from the West in the event of trouble in the Sudan, Gen. Numeiri is expected to enlist France's aid for the supply of sophisticated military equipment to counterbalance the military power of Libya and the growing Soviet influence in Ethiopia.

Acts of Violence Erupt in Cities Throughout Italy

ROME, May 16 (UPI).—Bombs exploded before dawn today outside a police barracks in the northern town of Cantù and at a prison guard school in Ercolano, near Naples. Damage was slight and there were no casualties.

In Rome, gasoline was poured under the door of a Communist party office in the Trastevere district and set on fire.

Two rightist youths fired pistol shots at leftists in the courtyard of the Rome courthouse without hitting anyone and then barricaded themselves in a garage. They surrendered after a policeman fired warning shots.

More than 5,000 persons marched today in a funeral procession for Giorgia Mastri, 19, who was shot and killed during political disorders here on Thursday.

There are no illusions in NATO circles that the notion is meeting stiff opposition by the U.S. armaments industry and its lobbyists in Congress.

President Carter told the NATO summit he would work with Congress to overcome its reluctance about foreign arms purchases and said he had instructed Mr. Brown to buy more European weaponry.

Nonetheless, the deal was well-

as the sole spokesman for the leftist opposition.
Mr. Marchais has, so far, been unsuccessful in his own efforts to challenge Mr. Barre to a television debate.

Tomorrow's meeting will be the first of what is expected to be a two-month series of detailed negotiations to update the Common Program.

UAW Chief Says Carter Tax On 'Gas-Guzzlers' Is 'Unwise'

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock has denounced President Carter's proposed tax on "gas-guzzling" cars as unwise and unnecessary. But the President still is expected to get a warm welcome when he addresses the UAW's convention here tomorrow.

Mr. Woodcock said yesterday that the President's plan would mean giving \$200 million in tax rebates to foreign manufacturers whose cars have low gas mileage.

The UAW is one of the few unions that has been restrained in its criticisms of Mr. Carter. After making his attack on the President's "gas-guzzler" tax and the tax rebate plan for high-mileage cars, Mr. Woodcock quickly assured the more than 3,500 delegates at the opening session: "This doesn't mean we are dissatisfied or disillusioned with the President."

Mr. Carter's speech here, billed as a major address on domestic policy, will be his first to a trade union audience since he rejected several labor proposals ranging from a \$3 minimum wage to an expanded federal jobs program to reduce unemployment.

While here, Mr. Carter plans to inspect damage caused by the severe drought that began more than two years ago.

Leaders of the 1.4-million-member UAW have generally muted their criticisms of Mr. Carter and praised those parts of his program with which they agree.

The delegates indicated their support for efforts to assure the union its reputation as "one of the world's most progressive unions—a union committed to the concept of equality, brotherhood, solidarity and teamwork," by agreeing to donate \$600,000 to the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Social Change in Atlanta.

The contribution was accepted by Dr. King's widow, Mrs. Coretta King.

Following Carter's Proposal

U.S., Britain Sign Agree For 'Two-Way' Arms Deal

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, May 16 (AP).—President Carter's call at the NATO summit in London last week for increased U.S. purchasing of European defense equipment was implemented at a meeting here today of the alliance's defense ministers.

A U.S.-British agreement was signed which cleared the way for the U.S. Navy and Air Force to buy more British equipment.

The deal was completed by Defense Secretary Harold Brown and the British Minister of Defense, Fred Mulley. In effect, it countermands a 2-year-old memorandum in which the U.S. Navy and Air Force objected to transfers of technology from the United States to Britain under coproduction agreements and subcontracting deals.

The agreement removes these objections. An example of the weapons systems affected is the Amram air-to-air missile for the F-14, F-15, F-16 and the F-18 for which Britain's Marconi is producing the radar-homing guidance system.

'Two-Way Street'

The accord was hailed by British spokesmen attending the one-day "Eurogroup" session as evidence that Washington means business in the so-called "two-way street" of weapons and equipment purchasing by the United States in Europe.

President Carter told his NATO partners at the summit in London last week that the United States was prepared to make a major effort to increase its military commitments to the alliance if its allies would do the same. He has already asked the U.S. Congress to provide increased funds for these.

But any "two-way street" arrangement on arms procurement must include fair competition, NATO officials said. This means the purchase of the best hardware for the least money.

The former chief of the NATO military committee, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Peter Hill-Norton, accepted that this concept could only be successful if the European allies produced weapons and equipment needed by America with equal quality and performance as that produced by U.S. industry.

There are no illusions in NATO circles that the notion is meeting stiff opposition by the U.S. armaments industry and its lobbyists in Congress.

President Carter told the NATO summit he would work with Congress to overcome its reluctance about foreign arms purchases and said he had instructed Mr. Brown to buy more European weaponry.

Nonetheless, the deal was well-

Soviet-Pakistani Pact

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, May 16 (AP).—Pakistan and the Soviet Union have signed a trade protocol for the exchange of goods worth \$15 million each way for this year.

Some foreigners are almost sure that the pact is a move to reduce the others believe, "It's money. They just squeeze on us."

Since there is a market for foreign goods, the pact is assigned by the Pakistani can only ambassadors of 12 countries have met in Moscow to discuss the pact.

All the African have met and were there said. "The are not justified, we are not. It is a move to have the money to continue paying until reasonable forthcoming. Many nations have done though U.S. banks, nations have gone a risk."

The target of the Administration by its Soviet initiative is a branch of the history. Aside from provides foreigners, loans, drivers, secretaries, teachers, plumbers, carpenters. Foreigners may not directly.

At UPDK, the target that everything "Protesters?" asked. "Khrushchev, the de- chief, 'It's heard that word."

"Have you heard tests?" he asked. There was a resolute head.

We must consider the needs of families, not machines," he said. Mr. Woodcock apparently hopes to change the President's gas-tax policies. He may succeed, since he is close to Mr. Carter, who has named him to head the U.S. mission to China.

On Wednesday, the delegates will elect a new president to replace Mr. Woodcock, who took over the position seven years ago after the death in a plane crash of Walter Reuther.

© Los Angeles Times

came by NATO evidence of a shift in policy, which is sincere desires to put

At present the U spends four times research and development as all of Europe and sells 10 tin armaments to Europe.

This is a balance is evidently determined—however modest may be in the long

U.S.S.R. Rentals Foreign

By David K.

MOSCOW, May 16.—Like a rich landlord all the apartments Soviet government demanded huge r from foreign residents

telling as much as And it told a compl "We dictate the pri

In recent weeks, ment, which has a most urban housing vlet citizens and i has begun sending foreign diplomats, and journalists. TT rents to such an ambassadors have meetings and offi have been lodged, have refused to p governments have veiled threats o against Soviet dipl

The increase aff eigners. Most fore live in separate buil ter quality than apartment houses, heavily subsidized r 30 rubles (\$13 to 4 roughly one-tenth, rents for foreigners

The discrepancy dramatically with which double ma office and apartm raise others by 50. The rent paid by bureau of the : Monde de Paris for will triple.

U.S. Taxpayers
The rent for a bedroom apartment \$273.69 to \$314.42—U.S. Embassy, w rents of its staff funds, has yet to but it estimates the may cost the \$150,000 more a ye

Some foreigners are almost sure that the pact is a move to reduce the others believe, "It's money. They just squeeze on us."

Since there is a market for foreign goods, the pact is assigned by the Pakistani can only ambassadors of 12 countries have met in Moscow to discuss the pact.

All the African have met and were there said. "The are not justified, we are not. It is a move to have the money to continue paying until reasonable forthcoming. Many nations have done though U.S. banks, nations have gone a risk."

The target of the Administration by its Soviet initiative is a branch of the history. Aside from provides foreigners, loans, drivers, secretaries, teachers, plumbers, carpenters. Foreigners may not directly.

At UPDK, the target that everything "Protesters?" asked. "Khrushchev, the de- chief, 'It's heard that word."

"Have you heard tests?" he asked. There was a resolute head.

We must consider the needs of families, not machines," he said. Mr. Woodcock apparently hopes to change the President's gas-tax policies. He may succeed, since he is close to Mr. Carter, who has named him to head the U.S. mission to China.

On Wednesday, the delegates will elect a new president to replace Mr. Woodcock, who took over the position seven years ago after the death in a plane crash of Walter Reuther.

© Los Angeles Times

Alabama's W Seeks Senate

NEW YORK, May 16.—Alabama Gov. George Wallace said today that he is a candidate for the U.S. Senate when the state's election is expected to be in Congress.

Gov. Wallace, a television program, not making a formal announcement of his candidacy. "I intend to U.S. Senate from Al

11. She misses you.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

HILTON INTERNATIONAL

JAKARTA HILTON Situated in a lush, 32-acre garden setting, the hotel is just minutes from Jakarta city center. Resort facilities comprise 426 rooms including 30 lanai suites for long-staying guests, Indonesian Bazaar, open air Balinese Theatre, Executive Club. A truly beautiful hotel.

For reservations at these hotels, or at Singapore Hilton, Taipei Hilton, and Tokyo Hilton, contact your travel agent, any Hilton hotel or Hilton Reservation Service office.

HONG KONG HILTON Every year, thousands of guests enjoy the lively atmosphere, comfortable guest rooms and gracious service of the Hong Kong Hilton. On Hong Kong Island, close to the harbour and with views of Victoria Peak, it is also close to all major businesses and banks.

KUALA LUMPUR HILTON The resort facilities of the splendid Kuala Lumpur Hilton are unequalled anywhere in Southern Asia. As well as a pool, gymnasium and sauna, there is a delightful Chinese restaurant—the Inn of Happiness—a nightly Malaysian Cultural Show and a roof-top movie lounge presenting full-length films.

ملكو من الحلال

Despite Azorean Separatism

Assures Mondale on Base

May 16 (UPI).—U.S. Sen. Walter Mondale said assurances from President Mario Soares that the United States will not seek to establish a base in the Azores will not be a factor in the U.S. decision to support the Azores.

Mr. Mondale said he was not being put into a position by Mr. Soares of being with Mr. Montenegro.

Workers Warned of Peril

K. May 16 (AP-DJ).—Scientists have warned that most forms of organic nickel compounds are highly toxic and lung cancer-causing agents. The warning comes as workers' exposure to the metal is being studied separately.

The Occupational Health Administration is currently reviewing its recommendation that nickel be lowered to 15 per cubic meter of air to protect workers.

The recommendation is based on a study of 1,000 workers in the metal, nickel and steel industry.

Crash Toll 582

NIO, Texas, May 16 (AP).—A victim of the aviation disaster at the Canary Islands, the Brooks Army, officials said, died tonight, bringing the total of persons killed to 582.

Azores—where separatists want to secede from Portugal and become part of the United States—figured prominently in the talks between the Vice-President and Portuguese leaders.

Armed separatists on the islands, 745 miles away in the Atlantic Ocean, attacked a police headquarters early today after police removed one of their flags in Ponta Delgada. A bomb also exploded outside a Portuguese radio installation. Nine persons were hurt in the gun and rock-throwing fight with police.

Movement Minimized
Mr. Soares minimized the separatist movement, saying it was confined to "a minority on the island of Sao Miguel. The Azoreans are Portuguese with the same rights and duties," he said.

Mr. Mondale said U.S. and Portuguese negotiators were continuing discussions on technical issues relating to the base and its use. The United States used Lajes as a refueling stop for its airlift to Israel during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war, drawing sharp criticism from Arab nations.

The regional government, which was given semi-autonomous status last year, wants to receive lease payments for the base directly from the United States for regional development projects.

History of Contacts
The Azores have a long history of contacts with the United States, going back to 18th-century whaling days. About 1 million Americans of Azorean descent live in the United States. The nine islands have a population of only 250,000.

U.S. Court Backs Charter Airlines

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—The Supreme Court let stand today a lower court's decision allowing charter airlines to compete for passengers on regularly scheduled flights.

The court turned down an appeal by American Airlines and Trans World Airlines, which contended that recognized charter companies should not be allowed to offer regularly scheduled service.

The U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington in December overturned a decision by the Civil Aeronautics Board that barred charter airlines from applying for regular-service certification. The appeals court ordered the CAB to reconsider a request for scheduled flights by World Airways Inc.

To honor the Azorean Americans, Mr. Mondale made a special point of attending a private luncheon at the Patriarchate with Humberto Cardinal Medeiros, the naturalized U.S.-Azorean Archbishop of Boston, and Portugal's Antonio Cardinal Ribeiro.

The United States considers Lajes a base of strategic value not only for Europe but also for the Middle East and North Africa.

In his conversations with President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and with the Premier, Mr. Mondale brought the full prestige of the United States to bear on the development of democracy in Portugal after nearly 50 years of dictatorship.

"This nation stands as a symbol—perhaps one of the most outstanding in the world today—of leadership that is moving dramatically towards the principle of democracy and toward the closest possible observance of human rights," Mr. Mondale said after the meeting.

Mr. Mondale assured the Portuguese that the United States was moving to contribute \$300 million as part of an international consortium to assist Portugal with its balance of payments. The United States, he said, also will help Portugal mount an air mobile brigade for NATO and supply C-130 aircraft and armored personnel carriers.



TO PUT IT BLUNTLY—Motorized demonstrators held sign during Sunday's blockade of roads at Kennedy Airport.

SST Foes in Bid to Carter After Car Protest

NEW YORK, May 16 (AP).—Opponents of the English-French Concorde supersonic airliner, after causing a traffic jam at Kennedy International Airport, yesterday asked President Carter to help them in their fight to prevent the aircraft from landing in New York.

The plea was made by Jerry Berman of the Emergency Coalition to Stop the SST, and Bryan Levenson of the SST Alert, after a demonstration at the airport involving about 1,200 cars.

Airport roads were clogged for nearly three hours, forcing inconvenienced travelers to hurry across the airport carrying their own bags.

The demonstration caused huge traffic jams on highways leading to the airport, but no arrests were made. Instead, police showed motorists copies of an injunction issued last month, took license numbers and warned, "Get two more of these and you'll get a summons to court." The demonstration was held to protest a ruling by a federal judge that the Port Authority of

New York and New Jersey could not prevent the landing of the Concorde at Kennedy.

Demonstrators and Port Authority officials agreed that yesterday's demonstration was more effective than one held last month. Mr. Levenson predicted that his group's rally at the airport next Sunday would be larger and would be "by land and by sea."

"We'll have a whole flotilla of boats out on Jamaica Bay," he said.

Mr. Berman was filling in for his wife, Carol, as coalition spokesman. She was in London to present her position on a BBC broadcast.

Mr. Berman said that he hoped Mr. Carter would instruct the U.S. Transportation Department to support the Port Authority's

appeal of the recent ruling. "We're still looking for help from the United States government," he said.

"We think we've been dumped on," he said. "We're citizens of the United States and the decision was made only for the financial interests of France and England. It's unconscionable."

The ruling by U.S. District Judge Milton Pollack provided that the Port Authority had no right to overrule a 2-year-old order by William Coleman, who was then transportation secretary, that test flights of the aircraft be allowed at Kennedy.

Attempting to put the "political football back in Carter's lap," Mr. Levenson said that he hoped the President would modify the Coleman order to include the words "subject to approval by the Port Authority" so that the final decision would rest with the regional agency.

Starfighter Crashes

LEER, West Germany, May 16 (AP).—A Danish pilot was injured after parachuting from his Starfighter jet before it crashed in a field near here, police said.

Talks Set for Wednesday

U.S. Open to Micronesian Independence Bid

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—The Carter administration has decided to seek expedited negotiations to end the 30-year U.S. trusteeship of Micronesia and, for the first time, it is willing to consider early independence for the vast mid-Pacific domain.

Officials from the National Security Council and the State, Defense, Interior, Commerce and Justice Departments will present the U.S. position to political leaders of the Micronesian Islands during talks in Honolulu beginning Wednesday.

The United States took the islands from Japan in World War II and has ruled them since 1947 under a UN mandate.

The new U.S. position on Micronesia's future was worked out by executive departments and approved by President Carter several weeks ago in a National Security Council policy paper, officials said.

A Free Association

The United States still prefers a "free association"—an arrangement under which Micronesians handle their internal affairs but place foreign relations and defense in U.S. hands. However, full independence is now considered a permissible option if that is what the islanders want.

State Department officials believe that strong U.S. treaty ties and other close relations would be likely if the Micronesians opt for independence. U.S. military and Coast Guard support is necessary for the unarmed Micronesians to protect and patrol their waters, and U.S. financial support is a mainstay of their economy.

The close ties the French and British maintain with some of their former colonies, including small states that depend heavily on them for support, are considered possible models for a future U.S.-Micronesian relationship.

In 1975, the northern Marianas Island chain voted to become a U.S. commonwealth, similar to Guam or Puerto Rico, in an arrangement subsequently approved by the U.S. Senate. However, the change will not take effect until the U.S. trusteeship over the entire Micronesian island area is disbanded.

Compact Worked Out

Negotiators for the rest of the Micronesian island groups have worked out a "draft compact" calling for autonomy in internal affairs and U.S. handling of defense and foreign affairs. This is

awaiting the legislative approval of the islanders.

Meanwhile, a constitutional convention, working separately, has written a charter calling for Micronesian independence. It is to be submitted to the islanders for a vote next year.

The Carter administration believes that the Micronesians should make up their own minds on their future political status, including ties to the United States. The United States hopes this will be done without delay and is believed ready to set a target date in the early 1980s for dissolution of the trusteeship.

The U.S. "strategic trusteeship" over the mid-Pacific region of 5,000 islands, about 120,000 islanders and an oceanic area about the size of the continental United States was obtained from the United Nations in 1947. At that time, the United States promised to promote economic advancement and eventual "self-government or independence," a phrase that was added to the agreement at the demand of the Soviet Union.

Diplomatic Embarrassment

Of 11 special trusteeship agreements granted by the UN after World War II, only the U.S. mandate over Micronesia remains in force. U.S. policymakers consider this a diplomatic embarrassment, particularly when U.S. diplomats are pushing South Africa to grant independence quickly to its colony in South-West Africa (Namibia).

In addition to military positions in the Marianas, U.S. strategic interests in Micronesia include the missile-testing area near Kwajalein in the Marshall Islands and a possible future military base in Palau in the western Carolines. Separatist groups in the Marshalls and Palau want to make their own deals with the United States, but so far Washington has refused to negotiate.

Pentagon officials believe that denial of the vast strategic region to the military forces of other powers is of the utmost importance to U.S. security interests. A deal between a foreign

power and a Micronesian state could change the strategic balance and threaten U.S. military policies in the Pacific.

An impediment to the U.S.-Micronesia talks is the revelation earlier this month that the Central Intelligence Agency spied on Micronesian negotiators during earlier deliberations on the region's future. Micronesian officials have demanded an explanation of the spying before proceeding to negotiations with the United States.

U.S. Financier Is Sentenced For Contempt

SAN DIEGO, May 16 (UPI).—Financier Arnold Smith, 73-year-old friend and backer of former President Richard Nixon, has been sentenced to prison for an indefinite term for refusing to answer questions in a federal court debtor's examination.

The examination involves a \$3-million judgment against Smith and his Sovereign State Capital Corp. by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

Smith on Friday was ordered to prison for "as long as it takes" him to decide to answer questions about his personal finances. U.S. District Court Judge Leland C. Nielsen stayed the sentence for 21 days to allow Smith to appeal.

Smith's financial problems began in October, 1974, when the United States National Bank of which he was president and board chairman collapsed in the largest bank failure in U.S. history.

NOBODY
IN EUROPE CAN BEAT OUR ROCK-BOTTOM
TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES!

MICHEL SWISS
ALL PERFUMES • COSMETICS
BAGS • SCARVES • TIES
FASHION ACCESSORIES

FLAWLESS MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
FREE SAMPLES

MICHEL SWISS
16 RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS
Phone: 261.71.71

Paris • Miami 1st non-stop flight National Airlines 23 June 1977*

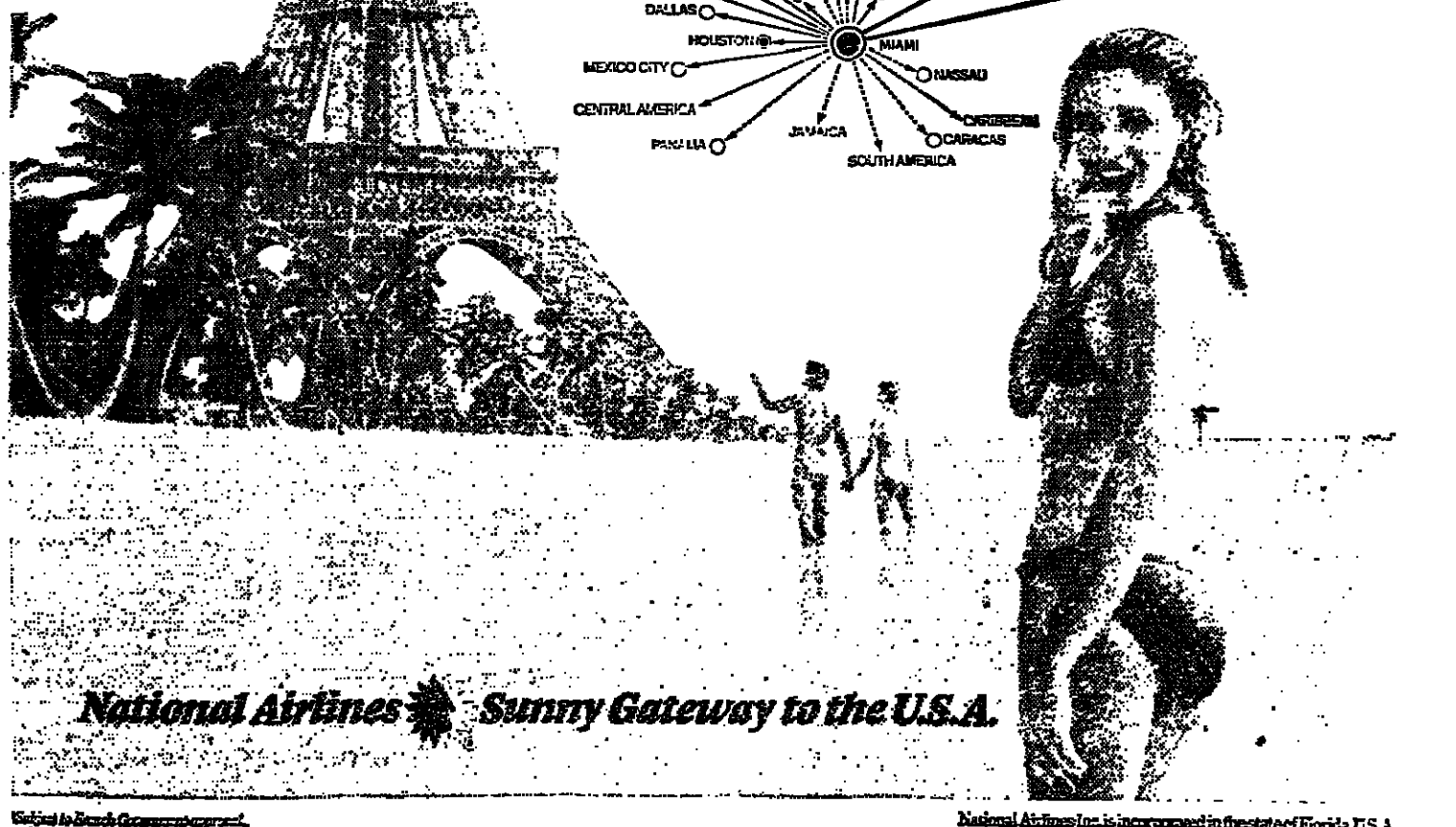
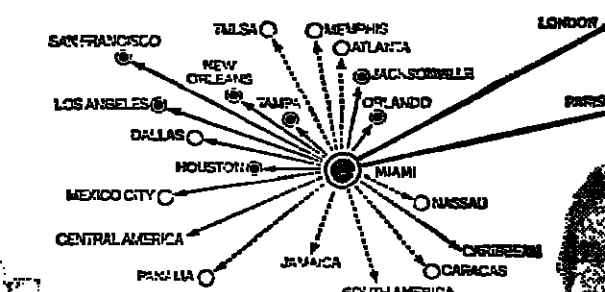
From the 23rd June 1977 for the first time you can fly from Paris to Miami non-stop. Non-stop, to the sunny gateway of the U.S.A., to fine sandy beaches, Disneyland and Cape Kennedy. So don't delay!

National Airlines can also take you on to major cities in the South and South West of the U.S.A. (such as Houston and New Orleans) as well as California. So neither you nor your luggage change airlines. We also have excellent connections to the Caribbean, Central and South America.

And don't forget that if flying from London is more convenient, National also has a non-stop flight from there to Miami.

One last word—did you know that Miami is the home of National Airlines? So when we're flying home, we make sure you enjoy our style of sunny Southern hospitality. Ask our passengers—over 3 out of 4 of them come back again with us to Miami.

**Call your travel agent
and make your reservations now.**



I won't settle for anything less than taste.

A lot of cigarettes promise taste. But for me, only one cigarette delivers. Winston. I get real taste and real pleasure every time I light up. I won't settle for less. Would you?

A famous R.J. Reynolds Product

Few Encouraging Signs

Australians Fear Chronic Economy Malaise

By Fox Butterfield

MELBOURNE, May 16 (NYT).—Australians, who have long thought of themselves as a lucky people, blessed with enormous natural resources and an unusually comfortable style of living, have become embattled in a seemingly endless fight against inflation, unemployment and recession.

The country's prolonged slump has aroused fears that Australia has "the English sickness," a reference to Britain's chronic economic malaise.

"Now it has become the Australian disease," remarked an Australian banker who travels widely overseas. "Given all our advantages, it is self-inflicted, a product of our own self-indulgence."

There are some small encouraging signs of recovery. The consumer price index for the first quarter of the year rose only 2.3 per cent, the smallest increase in four years. Investment in mining, which makes up 40 per cent of Australia's exports, has begun to rise.

Easy Days Gone

But most Australians still seem preoccupied with the economy, and some knowledgeable persons wonder whether the country is ready to recognize that the easy days of the post-World War II boom here are gone forever.

"The greatest mistake was that most of us believed we had it made," said Rod Carnegie, the chairman of Conzinc Riolinto of Australia, the country's second largest company. "There was a climate where people felt there was unlimited wealth, automatic prosperity and automatic improvement in living standards. We were wrong."

Since 1973, wages in Australia have increased 75 per cent and are now said to be the highest in the world, counting a series of mandatory extra benefits. In the same period, productivity, a measure of improvement in industrial efficiency, has actually declined.

Some studies show productivity in Australia's outmoded manufacturing industry, which is protected

by high tariffs to make up for its small internal market, is lower than Britain's.

Although inflation has been reduced in the United States since the worst days of 1974, in Australia it was still 13.6 per cent over the last 12 months.

Jobless Rate

Unemployment among the 14 million Australians is at 5.4 per cent, a relatively low rate in the United States but one of the highest here since the 1930s. In Newcastle, an industrial port on the east coast, up to 40 per cent of the city's 200,000 residents are said to be affected by layoffs in the steel mills and shipyards.

Strikes by the well-organized and sometimes Communist-led unions have become increasingly disruptive. Recently Melbourne, with a population of 2.4 million, was brought to a near standstill by a 13-day strike by 230 oil-truck drivers who supply the city's gasoline.

With the tremendous rise in the cost of labor and the inefficiency of many of Australia's industries, some are facing severe difficulty. Last week the country's largest carmaker, General Motors-Holden, a subsidiary of the American company, announced that falling sales had forced it to offer its 22,000 workers a choice between an extra week's vacation or a start to layoffs. The Vehicle Builders Union rejected both proposals.

Some businessmen here contend privately that Australia cannot afford its inefficient manufacturers and that some should merge or go out of business. They note that Australia has as many carmakers as the United States in a far smaller market—General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, Toyota and several other Japanese and European companies.

Whatever the case, it is hurting Michael Kazakos, a taxi driver

who migrated here from Greece in 1954. Five years ago, his brother bought a Ford Falcon as a cab for \$3,000, but now, Mr. Kazakos has discovered, when he wants his own taxi, the same car is selling for \$7,000.

Fifteen Recovery

In some ways Australia's problems are not unlike those in the United States, where economic recovery has also been fitful. But with Australia's smaller population, the troubles seem to be felt more acutely.

Economists here sometimes point to two features of Australian society, both inherited from Britain, that may have also prolonged the slump here. One is the political system, with its built-in adversarial relationship in parliamentary debate between one party representing labor and another supporting business. The second is the British union system with its multiple small unions in each company and few industrywide unions.

Both of these features, it appears, have made it difficult to reach any consensus on slowing the continual round of wage and price increases.

In any case, with the enormous rise in wages, the average working Australian now earns the equivalent of \$210 a week, compared with \$175 in the United States.

Other Benefits

A number of other benefits push the cost of labor even higher. By federal law, every working Australian receives a mandatory four weeks' vacation a year, and a bonus of 17.5 per cent extra pay while on vacation. Some workers automatically receive time-and-a-half or double-time pay for working evenings and weekends, although these are their regular working hours.

To some degree inflation has been built into the economy by the system of awarding workers almost automatic wage increases in keeping with rises in the consumer price index.

Known as indexation, this is done through the Arbitration Commission, an independent semijudicial body empowered to settle labor disputes.

During his three-year tenure, Gough Whitlam, the Labor party prime minister, encouraged the spurt in wages as part of a policy to redistribute the nation's wealth and to shift emphasis from industrial growth to concern with the quality of life.

Little Crime

Australian cities, where two-thirds of the population lives, remain among the most pleasant in the world, with little crime or pollution.

According to World Bank figures, Australia has the most equal distribution of income of any country except Hungary.

With a population of only 14 million in an area roughly the size of the United States, Australia has vast deposits of iron ore, coal, bauxite for making aluminum, 20 per cent of the non-Communist world's reserves of uranium, nickel, zinc, lead and manganese and it supplies two-thirds of its own petroleum. But there has been only a minimal expansion in mining since 1972.

A leader of the Labor party in Canberra, the capital, suggested that Australia's real problem was the middle-classing of society. "Prosperity has made everyone come to believe it is their constitutional right to a new home in the suburbs, a good job and expensive vacations. But you don't get something without working for it."



SISTER'S WRATH—Juanita Castro, Fidel's sister, speaking to crowd in New Orleans during demonstration.

Juanita Castro Joins Protest Of Renewed U.S.-Cuba Ties

By Richard Severo

NEW ORLEANS, May 16 (NYT).—The Cubans walked peacefully, quietly, sadly yesterday in Spanish Plaza near the ship passenger terminal—men and women, young and old, scientists and philosophers, laborers and students.

They all had the same message, that the United States should not embark on a new era of trade and tourism with Cuba until all questions of human

Air Controller Jailed in Zagreb

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, May 16 (AP).—A court has found a Zagreb airport air controller responsible for the air collision that killed 176 persons on Sept. 10 and sentenced him to seven years in prison today. Seven other air controllers were acquitted.

Gradimir Tasic, 38, who was on duty when the British and Yugoslav jetliners collided in the sky near Zagreb, was found guilty of criminal negligence and serious acts against public safety. The disaster occurred at a major crossing of air routes between Western Europe and Greece, Turkey and the Middle East.

1,500 Meet in Tokyo For Clean Air Talks

TOKYO, May 16 (Reuters).—About 1,500 delegates from 40 countries opened a meeting here today on environmental pollution and ways of combating it.

Among topics to be discussed by the International Clean Air Congress are the medical and biological effects of pollution and methods of control.

MIT Report Echoes CIA Prediction

2d Expert Panel Sees World Oil Crisis by

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 16 (NYT).—The world faces "foreseeable catastrophe" with oil shortages as early as 1981 unless conservation and conversion to alternative energy sources to petroleum are instituted with "wartime urgency," an international investigative team reported today.

In one of the bleakest assessments yet made of the world's energy situation after 1980, the team, made up of 35 business, government and academic leaders from 15 non-Communist countries, concluded that despite all the expected efforts by industrial nations in the next 25 years, there will not be enough oil.

However, to prevent disaster, "the critical interdependence of nations in the energy field requires an unprecedented degree of international collaboration in the future," the report said.

The report was the result of a 2 1/2-year study on alternative energy sources sponsored by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Its findings echoed those of a recently released CIA report that warned that world oil shortages could begin by 1981 or not many years thereafter.

Sandi Key

The study said that the key to when the oil shortage would begin would be Saudi Arabian oil production. If it stays at the current 9 million barrels a day, then oil demand will outrun supply by 1981. But even if it is boosted to 20 million barrels a day the shortage will only be put off until 1990.

The report warned that unless drastic steps were taken the oil shortage would grow to between 15 and 20 million barrels a day—comparable to total current U.S. consumption—within 25 years.

The shortage will occur even if coal production is more than doubled, nuclear power output increased 15 to 25 times, the growth rate for oil demand is cut in half and the price of oil rises 50 per cent, according to the study.

The energy panel met in The Hague to mark the completion of the report, which was begun in 1972.

Simultaneous Release

The 291-page report was released simultaneously in Washington and the capitals of Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, West Germany, Great Britain, Iran, Italy, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Venezuela.

Its other findings included: "Energy demand will continue to grow even if governments adopt the most vigorous energy conservation policies and satisfaction of the demand must be made with energy sources other than petroleum."

"New energy sources must be developed as fast as possible and the change from oil-dominated energy systems must start immediately."

"Nuclear power could and should be an important alternative energy source."

"Solar energy and other exotic energy sources are likely to be of little significance before 2000 but of major importance during the next century."

Action Call

Despite the grim assessments made in the report, MIT Prof. Carol Wilson, who directed the study, said "these findings are a signal for action, not despair."

To avert possible catastrophe, international mobilization of "finance, labor, research and ingenuity with a common purpose never before attained in time of peace, will be required, the report said.

"Time is our most precious

resource," Prof. Wilson said. "It must be used as wisely as possible."

He called on the United States, "by far the largest producer and consumer of energy," to take immediate action toward energy conservation.

"Conservation may be our best, cheapest, most accessible alternative energy source," he said. "However, changes in a country's energy-using systems are inevitably slow; they happen neither effortlessly nor overnight. But happen they must."

The report called for the United States to begin immediately to at least triple its coal output to provide alternate energy sources as petroleum is increasingly reserved for needs that only it can satisfy.

The study pointed out that half the known coal reserves are in the United States and added that the country should produce enough to fill the needs of the non-Communist world.

However, development of any alternative energy source will take from 5 to 15 years, the report said, so work must be started immediately to meet the need for replacement fuels which "will in-

crease rapidly as the late of the century is approached."

OPEC Compromise I ABU DHABI, May 16 (AP).—Saudi Arabian Minister Ahmed Zaki Yamani denied reports that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries had reached a rift over price.

Sheikh Yamani, on the United Arab Emirates, there was no truth in what the 13 OPEC members near a compromise on price.

OPEC's pricing policy in disarray since Dec. 11 of its members' most prices by a total of 10 per cent. The 11 per cent increase, start of the year and per cent boost on July 1976, OPEC's biggest and the Emirates would increase their only 5 per cent during the year.

The magazine Mic Economic Survey said that the 11 OPEC members decided not to implement 5-per-cent in July 1.

Obituaries

Herbert Wilcox, 85, Prod Hundreds of Films in Br

LONDON, May 16 (AP).—Movie-maker Herbert Wilcox, 85, who produced more than 300 silent and talking films and had several big hits in the 1930s, died at his London home yesterday after a long illness.

The Irish-born Mr. Wilcox began his movie career in 1919. His two films about Queen Victoria—"Victoria the Great" and "Sixty Glorious Years"—received worldwide acclaim in the late 1930s.

"Victoria the Great" won the Gold Cup in the 1937 Venice exhibition. A big-budget picture of its day, it cost \$725,000 to make and earned \$1.5 million.

Mr. Wilcox was the first producer to introduce American stars such as Dorothy, Gish, Pauline Frederick and Will Rogers to British film audiences.

Numerous Awards

He won numerous awards, including the National Film Award three times for the best British film of the year, and was named a Commander of the British Empire.

Mr. Wilcox, whose two previous marriages ended in divorce, wed actress Dame Anna Neagle in 1943 in a show business romance that began when he picked her out of a chorus line and made her a star.

His career crashed in 1964 when he went bankrupt, then fell seriously ill. The couple sold their apartment and collection of antiques and paintings and his wife's jewelry.

He planned a comeback but never regained his earlier success.

Gen. Yang Sen

TAIPEI, May 16 (UPI).—Gen. Yang Sen, 85, a former warlord in China and a legendary figure in Taiwan, died yesterday of lung cancer complicated by pneumonia.

Born in Szechuan Province in 1883, Gen. Yang graduated from a military academy before he was 20. By the time he was 33, he had his own army in that mountainous province.

Unlike other warlords, Gen.



Herbert Wilcox

Yang gave up his kingdom and became a follower of the late Chiang Kai-shek.

Gen. Yang said he had 43 daughters and 21 sons. He was born in 1883, the youngest in 1960 when he was 77.

He believed that the secret of longevity was to live simply, March 10, 1900, into the hills with 10,000 Alpinists. Show of fatigue at the end he said he expected he was 130.

He believed that the secret of longevity was to live simply, March 10, 1900, into the hills with 10,000 Alpinists. Show of fatigue at the end he said he expected he was 130.

Jeff Davis

PARIS, May 16 (AP).—Jeff Davis, 87, American composer and long-time resident of France, died last night in a restaurant.

He composed music for films and was an old friend of Eddie Cochran and worked with Jimi Hendrix and The Jimi Hendrix Experience.

Japanese Ecology Vigilantes Clean Up Is

By Henry Kamm

KAMISHIMA, Japan, May 16 (NYT).—Aroused fishermen have taken the law into their hands and seized every box and bottle of synthetic detergent and most tubes of toothpaste and shampoo from every house on this offshore island in the Pacific. They believe that detergents pollute the sea and kill the fish and abalone from which they earn their livelihood.

"Unfortunately none of the campaigns against detergents have brought progress," said Eiyoichi Fujiwara, chairman of the board of the Fishermen's Association. "We thought we couldn't wait any longer for others to make a move. It was time we did something for ourselves."

So after unanimously adopting a resolution last February to eliminate all detergents from this island of 1,000 persons, all of whom subsist directly or indirectly from fishing, the environmental vigilantes went into action in March. None of Kamishima's 220 households was spared.

AMERICAN HOLIDAYS Business and Pleasure to the USA \$213.00

Americana Holidays expedite it at your service to plan your business or pleasure visit to the USA. Choose from a large selection of holidays or tell us your requirements.

Many services available. Shaded areas indicate that other services are available. 432, High Road, Warrington, England. Tel: 091 784. Telex 01-002 6841.

USA Government Approved License No. 170-00000.

Teams of four or five knocked on the door of each of the narrow, tiled-roof houses and asked to be invited in. Then the housewives were requested to open their cabinets for inspection. For every box or bottle of detergent confiscated, the raiders—who hold Ralph Nader in high admiration—handed over boxes or bars of old-fashioned soap or soap powder. They took the toothpaste without giving anything in exchange except the advice to use salt instead.

The association's president, Mishio Kikubo, said that difficult as it might be for a non-Japanese to understand, everyone cooperated. "We didn't have to touch anything. We asked them to open their kitchen cabinets, and everyone did."

Although the Kamishima raids are the first of their kind, the environmentalists' campaign against detergents is national in scope and widespread in support.

But perhaps it is not so widespread as the fishermen believe. Most of their wives are unconvinced, particularly while they tread their wash with their bare feet against the stony bottom of a shallow pool by one of the winding stairways that take the place of streets on the island.

Detergents require that soap and cold water be used. They know as much as do their mothers about the dangers of using detergents for washing clothes.

The husbands hold in the boat while at end the women, 30 scoop up the bilgewater. Detergents may not be the main cause for the death. Mrs. Fukuko T. said, "Before, when I was washing, I was around my waist. I work for 30 minutes with the new wet wash for three hours."

"It's all nonsense," woman barber carry off of white towels to be men did this because have to do the wash."

place of streets on the island.

Detergents require that soap and cold water be used. They know as much as do their mothers about the dangers of using detergents for washing clothes.

The husbands hold in the boat while at end the women, 30 scoop up the bilgewater. Detergents may not be the main cause for the death. Mrs. Fukuko T. said, "Before, when I was washing, I was around my waist. I work for 30 minutes with the new wet wash for three hours."

"It's all nonsense," woman barber carry off of white towels to be men did this because have to do the wash."

Prince Fahd to Visit NICOSIA, May 16 (AP).—Saudi Crown Prince Fahd is expected to visit Washington May 17, the official Saudi agency reported.

2. Your mother worries.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

Baccarat
The finest in French Crystal since 1764.
You are cordially invited to visit our Museum and retail showrooms.
30 bis Rue de Paradis, Paris.
Tel.: 770-64-30.
Open Monday-Friday, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Saturday, 10-12 a.m. - 2-5 p.m.
Also obtainable in selected specialty stores near your home in all countries of France (list and catalogue available on request).

One of these days you'll go to Istanbul.

One of these nights you'll stay with us. And what a view you'll have - of the Old City, the Golden Horn, the Sea of Marmara, the Bosphorus! And what a room you'll have, what meals, what service! What a great swim in our heated pool! We're a veritable Turkish delight! And when you're ready to travel on, we can reserve for you at the Hotel Victoria Inter-Continental in Warsaw, or at other Inter-Continental hotels throughout Europe, the Middle East, the world. No matter where you stay with us, we'll make a world of difference in your whole trip.



In Europe, rent Europcar



When it comes to renting a car in Europe, you can trust Europcar. After all, this is our home ground. There are hundreds of Europcar rental stations all over the continent - including Britain - in Africa and the Middle East.

Of course, Europcar is as efficient as the other major car rental companies (actually, our Super Service credit card is the simplest and the quickest). Our models are just as new. But, in addition, you will find that both our cars and our customers are looked after with a kind of attention that is distinctively European. Small details? Maybe. But they helped Europcar become one of the largest systems in today's world of car rental.



DIRECT 40 A 99313 1279
SULLIVAN PETER
52 SATON TERRACE
LONDON SW15 2TE
170148 00 NEW-YORK
43461490001-0402605 8-Y

In the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National Car Rental.

ملكو من الاموال

According to Yugoslav Reports

Cubans Reported Holding Key Angolan Jobs

BELGRADE, May 16 (AP).—A Yugoslav report from Luanda said today that Cubans have taken over responsibilities in government, offices and in business. It also depicted a bleak picture of life in the Angolan capital, saying that queues are the most common street scene and that food and other goods are in scanty supply.

"Currently, Cubans can be seen everywhere," the report in the Belgrade daily Politika said. "About 300 Cuban doctors and counselors are working as advisers or experts in, almost all, ministries. They even sit on business desks as Angolan representatives when deals are negotiated with foreign firms."

"Besides the 10,000 to 15,000 Cuban soldiers, officers, instructors, now Cuban experts and advisers can be seen on every rank in the apparatus and in the economy. They are present everywhere and very active."

The report also said that there are experts from the Soviet Union and other Communist countries. It added:

"There are also experts from other Socialist countries in almost all fields, notably Soviet geologists and military advisers, fishing experts and state security experts, Bulgarian agricultural experts, East German instructors in ministries, institutes and economic agencies."

"These experts, Cuban and Soviet, bring along their experiences and also their attitudes, understandings, ideas, ways of organization, and they influence their surroundings."

"Angolans know this, but they think it cannot be otherwise now... Angolan leaders constantly stress that they will go their own way... that they accept the assistance with gratitude, but that they do not consider it as a debt with political obligations."

Politika also reported:

"Queues, patient and silent ones on every corner. Queues, at bus stops until one of the new 200 buses imported from Yugoslavia, handling the entire city traffic in Luanda, turns up. There are no taxis because the Portuguese took away their cars and there are no taxi drivers left either."

"Queues in front of bakeries every morning and every evening; queues in front of shops where occasionally frozen fish is being sold, because meat is not available. Queues in front of every shop at which some goods appear, textiles or plastic bags, men's shirts or ladies' blouses."

"Queues, queues on every step, so that they have become part of the scenery of Luanda on these May days," the correspondent wrote.

Politika said that the difficulties were due to the departure of Portuguese technicians and skilled workers and that Angola, once self-sufficient in food, now must import more than 90 per cent of its food.

"A real crisis has resulted from the disruption of agricultural production which cannot be restored easily and from transportation problems because many bridges have been destroyed and that roads are plagued by ambushes organized by infiltrated 'commandos' of 'adversaries,' the paper reported."

Oil Complex Warned

LISBON, May 16 (UPI).—A black guerrilla movement said today that it planned to blow up the offshore drilling complex of the Gulf Oil Co. in the Cabinda enclave of Angola and warned the company to evacuate its 200 British and U.S. employees to prevent deaths.

The Cabinda Enclave Liberation Front issued a communiqué giving the oil company three days for the evacuation.



A smooth touch. A mellow reward. I.W. Harper bourbon is famous in more than eighty countries around the world.

I.W. HARPER

A famous American at Ledoyen.

It's always a pleasure.



USHERS—Paris cyclist took his best friend a demonstration by cyclists near the Eiffel Tower Saturday. Cycling enthusiasts discussed pressing traffic problems.

to Ban Weather Weapon

May 16 (Reuters).—U.S. General Kurt M. Smith, Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko arrive in Paris for the formal signing of a pact banning the use of weather as a weapon of war, officials said.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Mr. Gromyko, Mr. Vance are expected to arrive Wednesday for the signing, which will be held in the UN office in Paris.

Chinese Official Cites Conditions For U.S. Ties

TOKYO, May 16 (UPI).—China will not establish normal relations with the United States unless it is given a free hand to take over Taiwan, by force if necessary, a high-ranking Chinese official said in an interview published here today.

Vice-Premier Chi T'eng-kuei made the statement in an interview with Yomiuri of Tokyo. Mr. Chi is a member of the political bureau of the Chinese Communist party, the country's top decision-making body.

"In the normalization of relations with the United States, the remaining question is the disposition of Taiwan," the Vice-Premier said.

"The Chinese position is based on three conditions. First, withdrawal of American troops from Taiwan; second, abolition of the U.S.-Taiwan defense treaty; and third, an absolute break in U.S.-Taiwan diplomatic relations."

"If these conditions are not satisfied, normalization is impossible."

Despite the 1972 visit to Peking by former President Richard Nixon and opening of a U.S. Liaison Office in Peking, the United States still has full diplomatic relations with the Nationalist government on Taiwan.

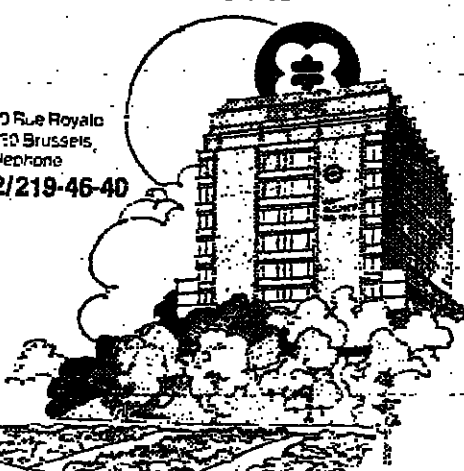
6 Die in Australia Crash

SYDNEY, May 16 (UPI).—Six persons died after the light plane they were traveling in crashed on a tourist island 62 miles southwest of the South Australian state capital of Adelaide late yesterday.

REMEMBER WHEN BRUSSELS HAD EVERYTHING BUT A PETIT, NEW, GRAND-LUXE HOTEL?

Now, thanks to the petit, new, grand-luxe Hyatt Regency Brussels, Brussels has everything! From the impressive luxury of its 282 guest rooms and 12 suites, to the impeccable cuisine of the Hyatt Regency is the hotel of choice for visitors who want the best of Brussels.

HYATT REGENCY BRUSSELS



30 Rue Royale
1050 Brussels
Belgium
12/219-46-40

3. Your buddies miss you.

(A good reason to call home.)

An international call is the next best thing to being there.

It takes a touch of experience to show New York to Aunt Liz.

A first visit to a new country can mean a new and confusing world of tickets and timetables, visas and boarding passes. And that's where Pan Am's people and Pan Am's experience come in - to turn that experience into a warm, friendly and enjoyable one.

PAN AM



Pan Am's People
World's most experienced

The Invisible Immigrants

Illegal Alien: The words bring to mind a lonely wanderer in the Rio Grande, night flight from the sirens of the border patrol, stoop work in the lettuce fields. But reality has outdistanced the image. Ten per cent of the population of Mexico is now in the United States unlawfully. Illegal aliens also fly from South America and the Caribbean to metropolitan airports, Pakistanis with Commonwealth passports arrive by ferry in Detroit. In New York City there may be as many as 350,000 illicit entrants from the Dominican Republic alone. The statistics are necessarily sketchy, but estimates of the total run from 6 to 10 million, somewhere near the number of Americans unemployed—though unemployment would not vanish if the illegals all went home. Most of these immigrants work for substandard wages at jobs U.S. workers usually disdain, but more than a million work at semiskilled pay levels.

The problem is not only economic but social. Illegal immigration is believed to be increasing at a rate of about a million entrants a year. The children of the present illegals may number 15 million in 10 years, adding to the burdens of cities that have yet to adjust to the postwar immigration from the rural South.

The United States has admitted 3.5 million legal immigrants in the last 10 years, and continues to take in about 350,000 annually. With the goal of holding all immigration to legal channels, a Cabinet group has recommended that President Carter adopt a program that includes increased manpower for border patrols, civil actions against employers who hire illegal aliens, and amnesty for some of the illegals already in the United States. Congress will take up the matter this month.

The migrants come to the United States for one obvious reason: They are poor and the United States is rich. Unlike other industrial nations, we live close to poor countries and have long, undefended borders. Barbed wire and searchlights are repugnant to us; increased border patrols may increase the number of illegal migrants caught and deported—now 900,000 a year—but they cannot solve the problem.

Some of the aliens want to earn money and return home; others seek to stay. The Carter Cabinet group recommended amnesty for those "with an equity in the society"—for example, people who have worked here for five years with good records. While amnesty would avoid the international tension of mass deportations, finding, identifying and deporting all the illegal aliens al-

ready here would be almost impossible. Amnesty, in fact, would only increase the problem unless it is coordinated with new controls. And what of the majority of aliens, who do not seek citizenship? The Labor Department says simply that they remain a police problem. The Carter Cabinet group also suggests efforts by the State Department to encourage the countries of origin to stem the flow of migrants. Economic aid and concessions to create jobs in the poor countries might help, but such moves would be resisted by organized labor if jobs were lost in the United States as a result.

Perhaps the most important recommendation of the Cabinet group was that employers be forced to stand watch on immigrants. A bill now before the House would prescribe fines and imprisonment for employers who hire illegal immigrants. The idea sounds just, but it invites discrimination against all Spanish-speaking workers unless the government can create an identification system that distinguishes between the legal immigrant and the illegal.

One key to such a system would be a fool-proof, forge-proof identification card. The Economic Development Council has proposed universal Social Security numbering at birth, with the numbers retired at death. Since Social Security numbers are already required for all jobs and bank accounts, this would impose no new burden or stigma. But this, too, is no immediate answer; the necessary data system would not be ready for years. Moreover, the prerequisite documents for acquiring numbers, such as birth certificates, can be faked.

Finally, an identification system could work only if forge-proof cards were issued to all Americans. This, in turn, would arouse fears that the "work card" might become a kind of internal passport, facilitating other restrictions. Obviously any national identity card carries unpleasant connotations and is not popular with Congress. But in fact, Social Security cards have never been known to restrict the civil liberties of Americans.

If not such a system, what then? Until now, the fast-growing problem of illegal aliens has been virtually ignored by the federal government. The true costs are just being recognized. At last, Cabinet departments have begun to discuss the matter and to consult each other. Those who reject their gradual approach must assume the burden of proposing an alternative.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Fire in Saudi Arabia

That oil fire in Saudi Arabia is an unwelcome reminder of an extremely disquieting reality. Some 40 per cent of the world's oil flows out of the Gulf countries. The economic—and political—stability of every major country in the world except Russia and China now depends on that flow. The fire has shut down a pipeline carrying some 6 million barrels a day, one-tenth of the world's total production. Was that fire an accident?

No one knows yet. If it was merely an accident, and if it can be repaired within a week or two, there will be no effect at all on oil supplies around the world. With the coming of spring, in fact, there is currently an oversupply of oil in the Gulf. A brief interruption can be easily absorbed. But there are other possibilities.

In December the Saudis made themselves unpopular with the rest of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries by refusing to go along with the full price increase that most of the others set. But the United States wanted the Saudis to keep prices down. The American connection is crucial to the Saudis because, in the last analysis, they haven't any other defender against their larger and more heavily armed neighbors. Since Saudi prices are now lower than those of the other major exporters, Saudi production is rising while most of the others is flat or falling. The quarrel over prices is apparently being resolved, but in the meantime the Saudis have taken a larger share of the world market. You could draw up a long list of governments and political movements that have an interest in slowing down Saudi oil production.

It wouldn't be the first time that a pipe-

line in that part of the world suffered a political breakdown. In early 1970 the Trans Arabian Pipeline, carrying Saudi crude oil to the eastern Mediterranean ports, was ruptured in Syria. At first, the explanation was that a tractor had accidentally backed into it. But the Syrians refused to let it be repaired. The effect was to create a shortage in the Mediterranean market. That turned out to be greatly helpful to the new revolutionary government of Libya, which had just opened price negotiations with the major oil companies. Libya won a substantial increase. In retrospect, it is clear that the Libyan negotiations, and the ruptured pipeline, were the beginning of the astonishingly rapid process by which the Arab governments wrested control of pricing away from the oil companies.

But it's also very possible that the Saudi fire is only an accident after all. The Saudi production and delivery system is a thing of vast technical complexity and, as exports rise, it's under increasing strain. Accidents can happen—and they can be very big accidents.

Americans like to think that their government has control of energy policy. They assume, comfortably, that energy policy is something that President Carter proposes in a speech and that Congress spends the summer debating. But there's more to it than that. A lot of our energy policy is being made in Saudi Arabia. That fire in the pipeline sends a message. Translated, it says that we don't have all the time in the world to cut down our dependence on imported oil, and to diversify our sources of supply.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Little Yorkshireman

The little Yorkshireman (alas for Mr. Paisley who so christened him) has outgeneraled the big Ulsterman. Mr. Paisley's dismay at the weekend as he (almost) acknowledged that considerable event in Northern Ireland was tumbled momentarily with what sounded remarkably like humility in his voice. If he had merely introduced something of that quality into Mr. Paisley then Mr. Roy Mason would have performed

a popular service. But the collapse of the 11-day-old strike called by the extreme "Loyalist" faction meant much more than that. The Protestant majority in the province nurses deep feelings about security and the continuing vacuum at Stormont but it clearly had no appetite for the extremists' tactics of indefinite economic destruction, intimidation, and a march along the road towards a unilateral declaration of independence.

—From the Guardian (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

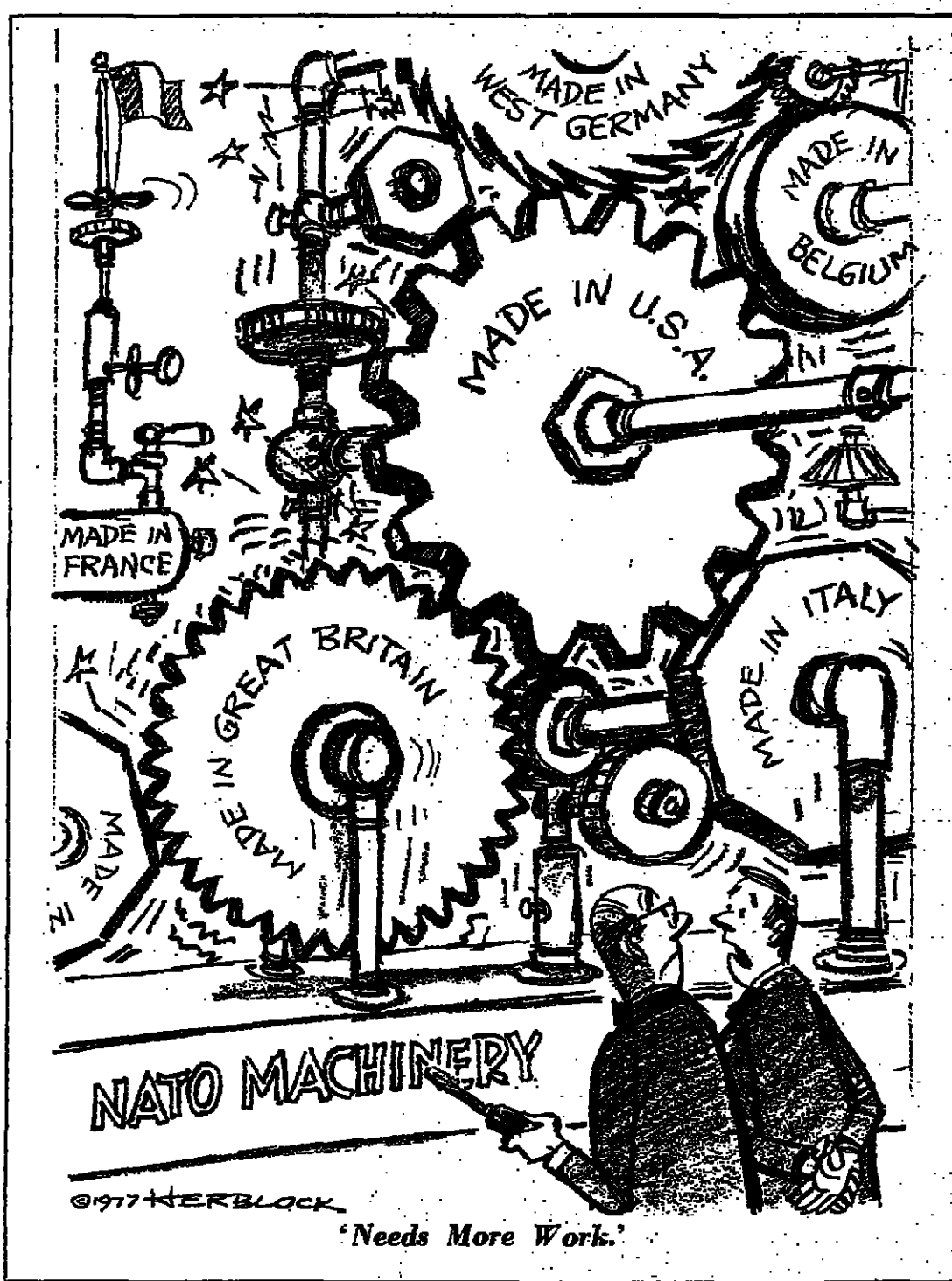
May 17, 1902

LONDON—The Association of Chambers of Commerce received an important communication last night from the Postmaster-General with regard to telegraphic communication with the Continent. In addition to the new cables already laid to Holland and to Germany, a direct wire has just been opened between Liverpool and Paris. And a wire to Belgium will be operational later this month.

Fifty Years Ago

May 17, 1927

NEW YORK—Thousands of enthusiastic well-wishers keep an all-day and all-night watch about the hangars at Curtis and Roosevelt Fields, hoping to see the departure of one or more of the three planes waiting to take off for a transatlantic flight. With the competition at fever heat, it is believed here that, if one of the contestants should take off, the other two would follow immediately.



Rendezvous in Vienna

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON.—Walter Mondale has confounded the cynics and taken on real responsibility as vice-president, but he has had no task remotely as important, or as daunting, as the one he will undertake in Vienna Thursday. He meets Prime Minister Vorster of South Africa for a day of talks, perhaps two if things go well. John Vorster is one of the toughest political leaders going. And the meeting is a formidable challenge for another reason: Mondale will be explaining an African policy that the Carter administration has not yet articulated, with any clarity at home. But the lines of what the Vice-President intends to say in Vienna are clear.

Vorster will be told that the American government has made a basic change in its attitude toward South Africa. It is committed to racial justice as a fundamental principle. It will not offer comfort to a system of apartheid; separate and unequal treatment of blacks.

The new policy will be described as a reflection of deep American values—and of American interests. As a purely practical matter, the United States would stand to lose much by allowing itself to be identified with a racist South Africa. For example, U.S. trade with Nigeria alone is now larger than that with South Africa.

Racial Conflict

A profound reason for our critical attitude is the belief that current South African policy is leading inevitably toward large-scale racial conflict. That would have terrible costs in southern Africa, and it might well affect racial tensions in the United States. It could also open the way for enlarged Soviet influence in Africa, though the Carter policy does not give first emphasis to the Soviet threat.

If Vorster asks what the United States would have him do, the answer is likely to be that it is not this country's business—or right—to lay down blueprints for another. It would not be appropriate to suggest that South Africa take this step or that toward political rights for its non-white majority, that it move toward a federal system or a single multiracial parliament or whatever.

But Mondale is prepared to say that, as general principles, the blacks of South Africa cannot be denied full political participation in some form, or denied equal economic opportunity. More concretely, he is expected to say that Vorster and his government should be talking with black leaders about their joint future—and not arresting or banning those leaders as they arise.

The South African government's traditional answer to demands for black political rights is that it seeks that end through "separate development." That is the policy that would establish "homelands" for different tribal groups, while the white minority continues to have sole political power in 37 per cent of the republic's land area.

Call for Justice

If Vorster gives that answer, he will be told that the United States thinks "separate development" is no solution. In the American view, the heart of South Africa's racial problem lies in providing rights for the millions of urban blacks who feel no con-

nection to any tribal "homeland" and who want justice in South African society.

That Vorster is unlikely to welcome those views is an understatement. The Africans, who have been in South Africa for more than 300 years, have made it a central article of their faith that they must be able to control their own destiny—not be submerged among others. Vorster has never shown any sign of willingness to abandon "separate development."

On the other hand, South Africa does care deeply about U.S. attitudes. Vorster, in talks with American and other Western diplomats lately, has been more encouraging about the possibility of change in his policy on Namibia (South-West Africa). And it was he who sought an early meeting with a high-level figure in the Carter administration.

U.S. officials appreciate the difficulty of the South African

situation, and Mondale will surely indicate understanding. He is ready to say that, if we are convinced South Africa is undertaking genuine change, the United States will help in such ways as trying to maintain a favorable investment climate. But the negative implication is evident.

The Vorster-Mondale talks will probably also deal specifically with Namibia and Rhodesia. Any help from South Africa on those problems would be welcome. But here again there is a distinct change in policy.

Henry Kissinger's late initiative on Rhodesia left the impression that South Africa could gain time at home by helping on Rhodesia or Namibia. The Carter policy sees the need for change as urgent in all three areas. It rejects any idea that progress on the fringe should be an excuse for keeping South Africa on a course that we think is set for disaster.

Letters

World in Crisis

And now it is Canada that is on the brink of disintegration as the issue of Quebec separatism presses to the fore. But of course it is not just Canada that faces a point of crisis—things are falling apart everywhere! We see it happening at the national and international level. We see it happening at the individual level. But is it all inevitable? Or is it possible that it is our own behavior, nothing more and nothing less, that causes this unhappy experience in human affairs?

It seems to me only reasonable that if people express attitudes of selfishness, resentment, hatred and all the rest, then the results will be destructive. But by the same token, if the primary concern is with expanding a strength and stability of character in every situation regardless of material benefits or the lack of same, then a different result will appear. There will be the experience of integration and wholeness because integrity was put first.

In the final analysis, I think it's a very personal thing. No one else is going to save our world if we don't accept responsibility. We all have the opportunity to express that true quality of character which makes integration and healing possible. Surely these are values that are important to mankind, regardless of political considerations.

CHRIS FOSTER.

100 Mile House,
British Columbia,
Canada.

African Policy

I am happy to find myself in unaccustomed accord with an editorial from The Washington Post, "What Is Our Africa Policy?" (HT, May 10).

This editorial suggests a welcome refocusing of attention toward the neglected realities of the welfare of the black African masses. This means looking behind the slogans of political programs ostensibly intended for the benefit of these people to what actually happens or can be expected to happen as a result of actions taken thereunder.

Over the years the world's political establishment has operated with regard to Africa under various slogans such as "independence," "decolonization," "ma-

jority (black) rule," and "anti-apartheid." Agreement with the philosophical views thus captioned does not dispense with the humanitarian requirement of taking into account the welfare of the black people involved when seeking to apply these abstract notions. In fact, simplistic approaches have been taken which seek to apply them tomorrow, if not this afternoon. The result has too often been disaster for the impoverished and marionette populations involved, in terms of stark misery and violence which they had not previously known.

Because these experiences have run counter to abstract doctrine, nothing seems to have been learned from them. Thus, in all the wordiness about the Rhodesian issue, little concern appears as to what is likely to happen to the 6,000,000 blacks involved if "majority rule" is hastily established, despite ominous forebodings.

Afairs and issues is about to be allowed to become independent under circumstances, both internal and external, which threaten brutal visitations on the people involved. Instead of being congratulated for one further bit of decolonization, should not France be denounced for abandoning its charges?

It is a truism that the poorest and most underprivileged are the prime sufferers when violence or administrative disorder is unleashed. The swaggering and doctrinaire political approach of these such as Andrew Young excludes a humanitarian consideration of the lot of such people.

JOHN H. CRABE,
Leuven, the Netherlands.

Unfair Taxation

Isn't it strange—at the same time the United States is forcing its citizens to return home through unfair taxation. France comes up with a plan to encourage its young workers to go abroad through a cash bonus system.

CHUCK BARBER,
Les Fougères d'Orgeval, France.

Crime in U.S.

If Patricia Hearst were black or Puerto Rican, she'd be spending the rest of her life in prison. In America, it seems, crime pays if you happen to be white and rich.

PETER ADAMS,
Paris.

Kremlin Is Perplexed

Carter's Arms Pol

By William Beecher

MOSCOW—Soviet leaders don't know what to make of Jimmy Carter. They see a number of contradictions in his early words and actions and don't know whether to be merely vexed or seriously worried.

Dr. Edward Ivanian, executive secretary of the Soviet Union's influential Institute of the U.S.A. and Canada, put it this way in a recent interview:

"We have lived up to our promise not to test the new President. You can think of many places in the world where the U.S. could have been tested. But it has not been."

He wondered, however, whether President Carter, particularly in his tough strategic arms-control proposals, is testing the Soviet Union. "We think the proposals represent bargaining overkill," he said.

Positive Side

A senior government official, who preferred not to be quoted by name, said: "One side of President Carter is very positive. He talks of the importance of the relationship with the Soviet Union, of the need for reducing the arms race, of having more stability in the world. We always thought so, too."

"But we also see statements that the U.S. should conduct a firmer policy toward the U.S.S.R., that he wants to derive more from détente. We are concerned he would go back to times prior to détente."

They don't know whether Carter is basically a well-intentioned man who, because of his inexperience in foreign policy and his desire to seem to live up to some of his "two more one-way street" rhetoric in the presidential campaign, merely appears to be taking a harder line; or whether, because of either personal conviction or the influence of "certain circles" of hawks, Carter is determined to move to a more confrontational policy.

They started to get worried when Carter launched his human-rights campaign and then refused to back off even under the sternest public and private protests the Russians could make.

Finally, their concern exploded into anger and foreboding when the new SALT packages were plunked on the Kremlin bargaining table. Their initial reading was that the proposals represented a sudden, inescapable move to a negotiating of previous understandings hammered out in good faith between the two governments, and an effort to embarrass Soviet leaders by offering unacceptably one-sided terms intended to make the Russians look like they were not really interested in genuine arms control and reductions.

Disconnection

This is not how these issues are viewed in Washington. But it is, unfortunately, how they are seen in Moscow, by the Russians. There has been a serious disconnection in real communication between the two camps.

The Soviets want détente, they have little choice.

They understand that if the United States—which, relatively speaking, has been resting its case since the start of the SALT process—decided really to race again, with its mightier technological and industrial base it would soon leave the Soviet Union far behind once more. And that would mean a more costly and a more dangerous world.

The Soviets desperately need Western trade and technology to shore up a staggering, inefficient economy in order to raise the standard of living both in the Soviet Union and in the East European satellites—or face the prospects of explosive unrest of the sort witnessed in Poland, where workers rioted and threatened last summer to topple the government.

They want détente with the West while the schism continues in the East with China.

War Embers

And the Soviets need détente to have a chance of restoring influence in the oil-swollen Middle East and to reduce the chances of a direct confrontation with the United States if the Arab-Israeli embers suddenly reignite.

It is against this background that recent events become more understandable.

A top Soviet official said: "We are not conducting our foreign policy on the basis of dealing with personalities. We're not negotiating with Nixon, Kissinger, Carter and Vance but with the President and secretary of state of the United States. When understandings are reached we must have confidence they will stand and not be changed

every four years with a new President.

As the Russians see it, the shift was struck on Vladivostok in 1974. Given the fact that come hard within the where consensus is in party leader Leonid the Soviets expected administration essentially on the same major struggle being to handle the content fire bomber and C.I. issues.

A top editor of the emissaries from Carter coming to Moscow, summer telling the Russians a great and good it was and how he was interested in arms or studied his speeches team he assembled and they were, genuine, encouraged.

Vance Pack

Then Vance came to his alternative SALT. One would have thought SALT-2 treaty has Vladivostok formula. Backfire bomber and side issues to SALT-1—proposition I had rejected three times the Ford years.

The other package by the Russians, called for big cuts ceilings (bigger for since they have meaningful restraint than Cruise missiles, 50-per-cent slash in of super-large SS- which only the Russians would have.

They were unimpressed by the big American cor- let the Backfire go free, unaccounted a strategic weapon cell forgo the develop- deployment of the proved, bigger, more mobile MX missile. I present a serious risk to the Soviet missile.

The Carter administration these, especially matter, as monuments that the Russian anxious to discuss.

The President was trying to shake bureaucracy into u that he wanted to marginal measures but not halting th to major ones, air cuts, and, idea stability.

However, the Russian the SALT packs tentional slip in it

Kissinger A

They had become approach of Henry Great secrecy, an i- tiation within the bureaucracy, which the "most acceptal proposals the United make, and then un- ableness and conce Russians were inis- t.

They were unim- pressed with the United States a couple of tough tions and saying it to bargain. Because plications that Carter with the idea of a frontal foreign looked like a challenge a shift in bargaining the Russians. SALT is the key to relations with the for the next four t.

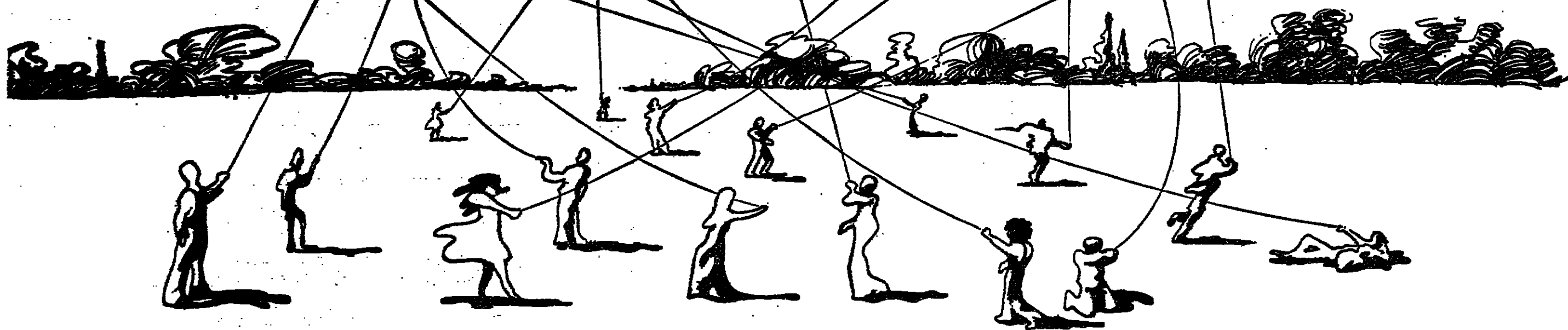
The unprecedented and not unreason counterproposals SALT experts at it salute in an interv Globe last week: a savvy diplomats he two purposes:

• It would send but clear signal to that the Russians to modify the formula, to make and other concessions to the Russians a real SALT-1 agreement, 30.

• And if the resumé in Geneva should nonetheless move at a glacial pace of Moscow just shift at the Carter proposals and refu or budge might be one of a reasonable making concessions ment.

As one very senior official declared: "SALT trial sphere of our tionship. It deals the chance of nuclei the central sphere whole relationship with it the chances agreements on other items."

Come fly with us.



International Herald Tribune and Japan Air Lines invite you to their International Kite Festival on Sunday May 29, Parliament Hill, Hampstead Heath, London. Come one, come all!

Come fly your kite! Come fly our kites! Compete for a free trip to Tokyo and other prizes. Watch us demonstrate models you've never seen before. Come early and get your own Fighter Kite absolutely free. If you're a genuine kite flier, or an earth-bound enthusiast, Sunday May 29 is going to be the Day of the Year! Come to Hampstead

Heath at 10.30 a.m... bring a picnic... spend the whole day... have the time of your life!

You'll see rare and fabulous kites never flown together before. Fighters and rollers and flexifoils. You'll be able to win prizes for the most beautiful kite... the largest... the smallest... the fastest... the fightingest... the most manoeuvrable.

A trip to Tokyo.

Grand prize will be a trip to Tokyo for two on a Japan Air Lines Boeing 747. Plus seven nights at Tokyo's New Otani Hotel, set in ten acres of traditional Japanese gardens. Prizes for individual events will be announced at Hampstead Heath before the contest begins. Judges will be members of the British Kite Flying Association.

And the whole happy, festive event will be absolutely free, nothing to pay, nothing to buy. All you have to do is love kites—love to fly them, love to watch them. And youngsters are especially welcome, youngsters of all ages.

Incidentally, this first, fabulous international kite festival was dreamed up by the International Herald

Tribune, the international daily newspaper that flies high over all of Europe, and organized in conjunction with Japan Air Lines. The use of Parliament Hill, Hampstead Heath, is by kind permission of the Greater London Council. For further details, and last-minute information, call London (01) 836.73.42. Come fly with us! All of us!



'The Magic Flute'— A Mixed Affair

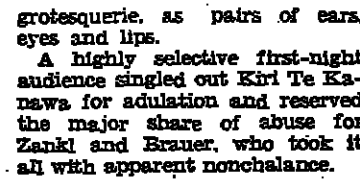
Sello Playel. Thurs. 2, Fri. 3 June, 8:30

MOZART - works for violin and orchestra

PINCHAS ZUKERMAN

ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

(Vainolade O.A.L.)



A Birthday Party for France's Lycée International

He has no choice. The lycées classes are packed to the legal limit. One of the most elite schools of France, its students have won numerous prizes in both national and international exams. Only 50 per cent of the student body is French. The

From Canada come
tin. Photographer"
which depicts the
provincial housewife
who, weary of stay
and tending her ch
her itinerant photog
based on his travels
winds in a lumbering
Their journey at
supply the action.
this surface is a sec
of the couple;
of one another. Jea
directed others, the
horse-drawn vehicl
rough roads, makin
leisurely, but his
onists have authenti
and are admirabl
Monique Mercure as
wife, ever ready
shoulder to the whe
cel Sabourin as her

The mayor of St.-Germain-en-Laye, Michel Péricard, emphasized that it was not only the academic achievements which were of value at the school but the "international knowledge, respect for others and the spirit of tolerance and liberalism."

The Soviet contri ranki" (Orphans), middle-aged author on his wretched chil the war years. His been killed in the and his other relati found. His lonelime for shelter and com fortitude in the fac are movingly portr entire film is bea.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVES

TOTAL

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES PETROLE

As a result of development in different oilfields, land-based or more often offshore, our management **TOTAL EXPLORATION PRODUCTION** is looking for several :

PROJECTS ENGINEERS

They will assume full responsibility for the research and the realization of an industrial complex in liaison with the interested subsidiaries of the group, C.F.P.'s specialized departments, the outside consultants, the engineering and construction companies.

They will have to participate in the economic and proceeding researches, to set up and follow the programmes, to supervise the missions of various companies involved in the projects (engineering, suppliers, constructors), namely in the technical fields.

Their missions will terminate with the delivery to the subsidiary, of the installations and all documents necessary for the take-over and exploitation.

We therefore require : apart from a strong Engineering background (ENSPM courses on, refinery and chemical engineering as asset) a proven experience in industrial production using heavy machinery.

The candidates must be fluent in English and available for frequent trips and be free to be transferred abroad for longer term, with their families.

At the beginning they will be under the supervision of a Project Head and according to their successes, could within some years, become Project Head.

Interested candidates are kindly requested to forward their handwritten C.V. and photos to : Recruitment Department, 5, rue Michel-Ange, 75784 Paris Cedex 16, under ref. 27013.

هكذا من الأصل

CEMENT:
WILL THERE BE ENOUGH CAPACITY

[illegible]

May 16, 1977

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can see the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

| | S. | DM | FF | L. £ | Gld. | Sfr. | Swiss | Dan. | Kr. |
|-----------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------|
| Amsterdam | 4.6425 | 4.2940 | 104.27 | 47.81 | 27.39 | — | 6.5110 ¹ | 97.51 ¹ | 49.01 |
| Braunsch. | 36.15 | 82.18 | 125.13 | 7.015 | — | 14.802 | — | 10.53 | 6.022 |
| Frankfurt | 2.3228 | 1.0236 | — | 48.78 | 2.6682 | 98.11 ³ | — | 95.33 | 39.21 |
| London | (*) 1.7190 | — | 4.0690 | 8.5170 | 1552.19 | 4.2590 | 62.224 ² | 3.4325 | 10.276 |
| Madrid | 165.51 | 351.90 | 100.00 | — | — | 16.825 | — | 10.53 | 6.022 |
| Paris | 4.9573 | 3.5145 | 390.770 | — | 2.8578 ² | 20.100 | 13.844 ² | 186.180 | 35.710 |
| Zurich | 2.5215 | 1.34228 | 186.995 | 50.385 | — | 9.340 | 152.71 ¹ | 3.95228 ² | 41.998 |

Danish krona: 6.00025; Ecus franc: 35.783; Israeli £: 3.640; Peking: 6.98; Schilling: 16.805; Sw. krona: 4.3742; Yen: 277.59; Norsk. krona: 5.2340; Fin. mark: 4.0770; Belgian franc franc: 76.22; Hong Kong \$: 4.6710; Singapore \$: 2.46368; Canadian \$: 1.09557.

(*) Canadian franc. (†) Units of 100. (‡) Units of 1,000. (¶) Units of 10,000.

(*) APPROPRIATE TO BUY ONE COIN.

**NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO**

**SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK**



American Airlines

The quarterly Report as of 31st March 1977 has been published and may be obtained from:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. Herengracht 208-214, Amsterdam | Sal. Oppenheim jr. & c^{os}. Unter Sachsenhausen 4, 5 Köln |
| National Westminster Bank Limited Stock Office Services, 41 Leobury, London EC2 P28P | Trinkaus & Burkhart Königsallee 17, Düsseldorf 1 |
| N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited New Court, St. Swithun's Lane, London E.C.4 | Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas 3 rue d'Anin, Paris 2 Boulevard Emile Jacqmain 162, Bruxelles |
| Banque Rothschild 21 Rue La Fayette, Paris 9 | Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas pour le Grand-Duché de Luxembourg 10a Boulevard Royal, Luxembourg |
| Merrill Lynch International Inc. all European offices | International Pacific Corporation Limited Royal Exchange Building 56 Pitt Street, Sydney N.S.W. 2000. |

GENEVA GÜBELIN
60 Rue du Rhône
LES AMBASSEADEURS
20 Quai du Général
ZEINDEN
17 Rue du Mont Blanc

LONDON: ALGERNON ASPREY
27 Bruton Street
ASPREY & CO.
New Bond Street
GARRARD & CO. Ltd
112 Regent Street

PARIS

ALDEBERT
1 Bd. de la Modelaine
CLERC
4 Place de l'Opéra
FRED
6 Rue Royale

ROME: BEDETTI
Il Piazza San Silvestro
BULGARI
Via Condotti

ZÜRICH: GÜBELIN
36 Bahnhofstrasse
LES AMBASSADEURS
64 Bahnhofstrasse
MEISTER
33 Bahnhofstrasse

EUROPE'S FINEST JEWELLERS
HAVE SOMETHING VERY SPECIAL
IN COMMON.



Audemars Piguet

هكذا من الأصل

هذه امانة، الاصل

[illegible]

Closing Prices, May 16, 1977

| | High | Low | Last | Change |
|-------------------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| 159 Ruthman | 151 | 124 | 13 | + 4 |
| 1420 Scotts | 59 | 9 | | |
| 1420 Scotts Can | 514 | 134 | 139 | + 1 |
| 1717 St. Lawrence | 17 | 10 | 10 | - 1 |
| 2100 Sleebans | 513 1/2 | 133 | 137 1/2 | + 1 |
| 4555 Simons | 55 | 49 1/2 | 5 | - 1 |
| 1000 Sinterlin | 58 1/2 | 8 1/2 | 9 1/2 | + 1 |
| 1500 Southway | 51 1/2 | 19 | 19 1/2 | + 1 |
| 400 St. Brodick | 52 | 14 | 14 | - 1 |
| 3005 Steelco | 52 1/2 | 25 | 25 1/2 | + 1 |
| 540 Steel R | 18 | 19 | 19 | - 1 |
| 1788 Teck Cor | 57 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 | + 1 |
| 2460 Teck Cor B | 53 1/2 | 5 1/2 | 5 1/2 | + 1 |
| 1525 Thom N | 514 | 124 | 129 | + 1 |
| 3337 Tru. Assoc | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 30 Torstar B | 51 1/2 | 134 | 134 | + 1 |
| 5475 Traders | 51 1/2 | 15 1/2 | - | |
| 2522 Trusts Ltd A | 51 1/2 | 9 1/2 | 9 1/2 | + 1 |
| 34275 TruCan Ltd | 514 1/4 | 144 | 144 1/4 | + 1 |
| 30 Un Can Bil | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 829 Un Can Bil | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 200 Union Oil | 59 1/2 | 74 | 74 1/2 | + 1 |
| 200 Un Keno | 57 1/2 | 74 | 74 1/2 | + 1 |
| 3337 Tru. Assoc | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 1500 Upp Can | 125 | 125 | 125 | + 1 |
| 2000 Upp Der | 240 | 240 | 240 | + 1 |
| 200 Vektor | 125 | 125 | 125 | + 1 |
| 1450 Voyager P | 88 | 74 | 74 | + 1 |
| 1450 Voyager | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 3455 Woodway | 51 1/2 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 | + 1 |
| 1600 West Mine | 420 | 410 | 415 | + 5 |
| 2010 West Mine | 420 | 410 | 415 | + 5 |
| 300 Woodway A | 51 1/2 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 | + 1 |
| 500 Yk Beer | 360 | 360 | 360 | + 1 |
| 1000 Yk Beer C | 300 | 300 | 300 | + 5 |

2,370,914 shares

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

| | German | Swiss | Frank | Sterling |
|------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 7 D. | 5 1/2-5 3/4 | 3 1/2-3 3/4 | 1 1/2-2 | 6 1/2-7 1/2 |
| 1 M. | 5 1/2-5 3/4 | 3 1/2-3 3/4 | 1 1/2-2 | 7 1/2-7 3/4 |
| 3 M. | 5 1/2-5 3/4 | 3 1/2-3 3/4 | 1 1/2-2 | 7 1/2-7 3/4 |
| 6 M. | 5 1/2-5 3/4 | 3 1/2-3 3/4 | 1 1/2-2 | 7 1/2-7 3/4 |
| 1 Y. | 6 1/2-6 3/4 | 4 1/2-4 3/4 | 2 1/2-3 | 8 1/2-8 3/4 |

| | | |
|--------|-------------|-------------|
| Dollar | German Mark | Swiss Franc |
| 35-37 | 33-35 | 11-2 |

Yesterday's closing price
in local currencies)

The

How
banking

The Merrill Lynch

| | | |
|--------|-----|-------|
| 2 660 | ZCI | |
| 1,7560 | | |
| 552 | | Milan |

Banking Group
offer you more service
major capital market
financial institution.
U.S. financial service
a full range of invest-
ments worldwide—plu-
ing services outside the

Investment
Merrill Lynch is a leader
bond and equity issues
in a row, we were the
publicly underwritten

| | |
|-----|--------|
| 279 | CCF |
| 40 | Ferodo |
| 166 | Imela |

Worldwide, we managed 235 public offerings for non-U.S. issuers. \$27 billion worth of offerings, governments in 1976.

One reason for the timely knowledge of securities based on our unsold securities in the place elsewhere in the world offices and over

| | |
|------|----------|
| 1.55 | Hof Rohn |
| 1.20 | Nestle |
| 0.70 | Gardner |

Merrill Lynch International
Smith Inc., Merrill Lynch Co.
members of the Merrill Lynch
Branches, subsidiaries and affi
Brussels, Buenos Aires, Cenn
Kuwait, London, Lugano, M
São Paulo, Seoul, Singapore,
Financial Services Co.

DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

is to receive a loan, IBRD loan equivalent to U.S. \$50 million

is loan the following tenders will be issued for the 500 kV
sion Line Project on or about the dates shown. The Tenderer
obtain confirmation of dates one week before the dates
1, from the office mentioned under item 3.

& Overhead Shield
series
Documents 941-9 May 2, 1977
Shieldwire
Documents 941-2 June 1, 1977

Director,
r-Guddu 500 kV,
ision Line Project,
& Power Development Authority.

Understand that the Tenderer shall be post qualified on the basis of information to be submitted as described in the Tender Documents.



How our unique combination of investment banking and commercial banking capabilities could help you meet your international financing needs.

Merrill Lynch International Banking Group is well equipped to offer you more service, in the world's capital markets, than any other regional institutions and to millions of individual investors, plus the major institutions in financial centers around the world.

- A private placement in the United Arab Emirates.
- For a European client...
- A Euro-dollar financing

regional institutions and to millions of individual investors, plus the major institutions in financial centers around the world.

- A private placement in the United Arab Emirates.

For a European client...

- A Eurodollar Bond issue.
- A secured financing in the U.S.
- Commercial paper programs for two subsidiaries.

you should know about our capabilities:
In mergers and acquisitions. In Eurobond
trading. In money market instruments. In
commodities. For information, contact

S. V. C. Wilberding—Tel: 236-1030
Investment Banking—Middle East:
J. F. Dunlop—Tel: 236-1030
Commercial Banking:

New York: N. A. Rey—Tel: 766-4900

International & Co.

Commercial banking

Merrill Lynch also offers international commercial banking services outside the United States including medium-term lending.

We actively manage and participate in syndicated bank loans in all parts of the world. Our banking operations have a combined capitalization of over \$76 million.

we believe that you'll find our capabilities imaginative and impressive. For example, we recently handled these financing arrangements:

For an international client...

- A syndicated floating-rate bank loan.
- A public issue in Kuwait.

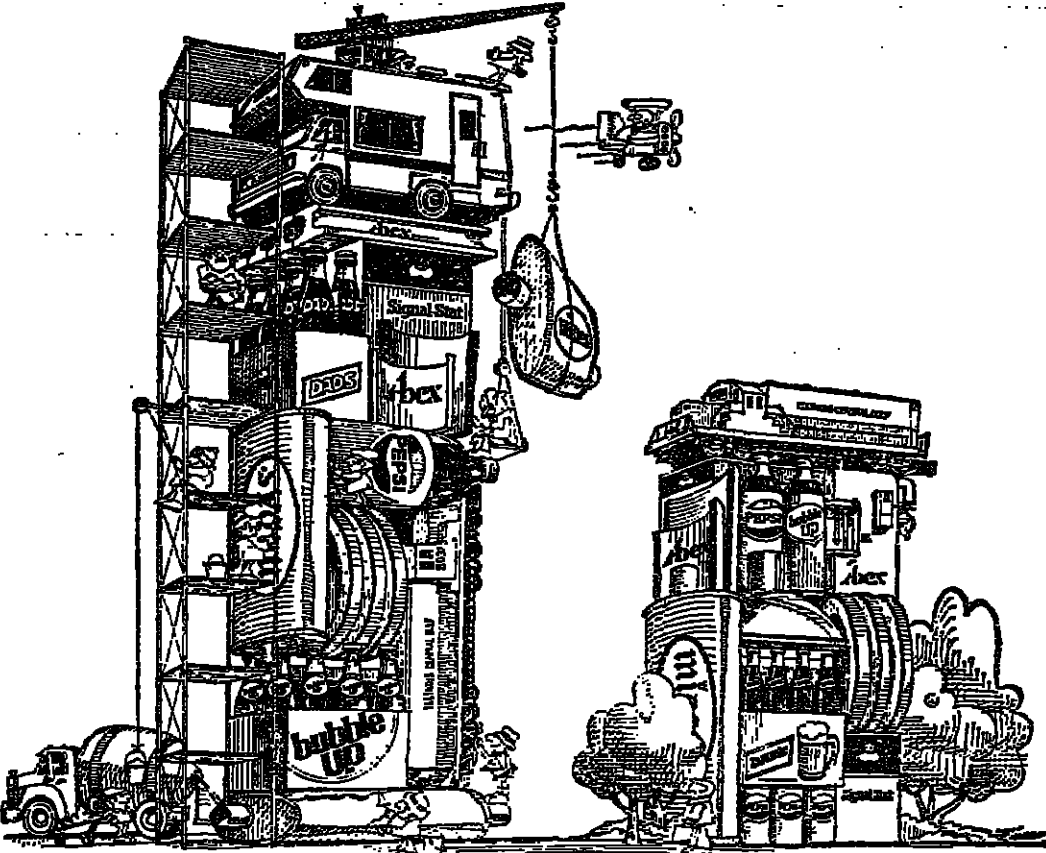
onal Bank Inc., Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Merrill Lynch Royal Securities Ltd. are
 es.
 am. Athens, Bahrain, Barcelona,
 Frankfurt, Geneva, Hamburg, Hong Kong,
 leo, Panama City, Paris, Rome, Rotterdam,
 , Zurich. Joint venture in Tehran-Iran

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) May 16

| Ind | P/E | 100s | High | Low | Prev. Close | Chg |
|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------------|-----|
| 10 | 10 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 0 |
| 11 | 11 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 0 |
| 12 | 12 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 0 |
| 13 | 13 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 |
| 14 | 14 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 0 |
| 15 | 15 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 0 |
| 16 | 16 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 0 |
| 17 | 17 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 0 |
| 18 | 18 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 0 |
| 19 | 19 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 190 | 0 |
| 20 | 20 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 0 |
| 21 | 21 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 210 | 0 |
| 22 | 22 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 0 |
| 23 | 23 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 0 |
| 24 | 24 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 240 | 0 |
| 25 | 25 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 0 |
| 26 | 26 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 260 | 0 |
| 27 | 27 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 0 |
| 28 | 28 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 280 | 0 |
| 29 | 29 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 0 |
| 30 | 30 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 0 |
| 31 | 31 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 310 | 0 |
| 32 | 32 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 320 | 0 |
| 33 | 33 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 330 | 0 |
| 34 | 34 | 340 | 340 | 340 | 340 | 0 |
| 35 | 35 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 0 |
| 36 | 36 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 360 | 0 |
| 37 | 37 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 370 | 0 |
| 38 | 38 | 380 | 380 | 380 | 380 | 0 |
| 39 | 39 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 390 | 0 |
| 40 | 40 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 0 |
| 41 | 41 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 0 |
| 42 | 42 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 0 |
| 43 | 43 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 0 |
| 44 | 44 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 0 |
| 45 | 45 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 0 |
| 46 | 46 | 460 | 460 | 460 | 460 | 0 |
| 47 | 47 | 470 | 470 | 470 | 470 | 0 |
| 48 | 48 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 0 |
| 49 | 49 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 0 |
| 50 | 50 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 0 |
| 51 | 51 | 510 | 510 | 510 | 510 | 0 |
| 52 | 52 | 520 | 520 | 520 | 520 | 0 |
| 53 | 53 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 530 | 0 |
| 54 | 54 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 540 | 0 |
| 55 | 55 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 0 |
| 56 | 56 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 0 |
| 57 | 57 | 570 | 570 | 570 | 570 | 0 |
| 58 | 58 | 580 | 580 | 580 | 580 | 0 |
| 59 | 59 | 590 | 590 | 590 | 590 | 0 |
| 60 | 60 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 0 |
| 61 | 61 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 610 | 0 |
| 62 | 62 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 620 | 0 |
| 63 | 63 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 0 |
| 64 | 64 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 640 | 0 |
| 65 | 65 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 0 |
| 66 | 66 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 660 | 0 |
| 67 | 67 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 670 | 0 |
| 68 | 68 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 680 | 0 |
| 69 | 69 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 0 |
| 70 | 70 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 0 |
| 71 | 71 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 710 | 0 |
| 72 | 72 | 720 | 720 | 720 | 720 | 0 |
| 73 | 73 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 0 |
| 74 | 74 | 740 | 740 | 740 | 740 | 0 |
| 75 | 75 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 0 |
| 76 | 76 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 760 | 0 |
| 77 | 77 | 770 | 770 | 770 | 770 | 0 |
| 78 | 78 | 780 | 780 | 780 | 780 | 0 |
| 79 | 79 | 790 | 790 | 790 | 790 | 0 |
| 80 | 80 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 0 |
| 81 | 81 | 810 | 810 | 810 | 810 | 0 |
| 82 | 82 | 820 | 820 | 820 | 820 | 0 |
| 83 | 83 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 830 | 0 |
| 84 | 84 | 840 | 840 | 840 | 840 | 0 |
| 85 | 85 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 0 |
| 86 | 86 | 860 | 860 | 860 | 860 | 0 |
| 87 | 87 | 870 | 870 | 870 | 870 | 0 |
| 88 | 88 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 880 | 0 |
| 89 | 89 | 890 | 890 | 890 | 890 | 0 |
| 90 | 90 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 0 |
| 91 | 91 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 0 |
| 92 | 92 | 920 | 920 | 920 | 920 | 0 |
| 93 | 93 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 930 | 0 |
| 94 | 94 | 940 | 940 | 940 | 940 | 0 |
| 95 | 95 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 0 |
| 96 | 96 | 960 | 960 | 960 | 960 | 0 |
| 97 | 97 | 970 | 970 | 970 | 970 | 0 |
| 98 | 98 | 980 | 980 | 980 | 980 | 0 |
| 99 | 99 | 990 | 990 | 990 | 990 | 0 |
| 100 | 100 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 0 |

| Ind | P/E | 100s | High | Low | Prev. Close | Chg |
|-----|-----|------|------|------|-------------|-----|
| 101 | 101 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 0 |
| 102 | 102 | 1020 | 1020 | 1020 | 1020 | 0 |
| 103 | 103 | 1030 | 1030 | 1030 | 1030 | 0 |
| 104 | 104 | 1040 | 1040 | 1040 | 1040 | 0 |
| 105 | 105 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 0 |
| 106 | 106 | 1060 | 1060 | 1060 | 1060 | 0 |
| 107 | 107 | 1070 | 1070 | 1070 | 1070 | 0 |
| 108 | 108 | 1080 | 1080 | 1080 | 1080 | 0 |
| 109 | 109 | 1090 | 1090 | 1090 | 1090 | 0 |
| 110 | 110 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 0 |
| 111 | 111 | 1110 | 1110 | 1110 | 1110 | 0 |
| 112 | 112 | 1120 | 1120 | 1120 | 1120 | 0 |
| 113 | 113 | 1130 | 1130 | 1130 | 1130 | 0 |
| 114 | 114 | 1140 | 1140 | 1140 | 1140 | 0 |
| 115 | 115 | 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | 1150 | 0 |
| 116 | 116 | 1160 | 1160 | 1160 | 1160 | 0 |
| 117 | 117 | 1170 | 1170 | 1170 | 1170 | 0 |
| 118 | 118 | 1180 | 1180 | 1180 | 1180 | 0 |
| 119 | 119 | 1190 | 1190 | 1190 | 1190 | 0 |
| 120 | 120 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 0 |
| 121 | 121 | 1210 | 1210 | 1210 | 1210 | 0 |
| 122 | 122 | 1220 | 1220 | 1220 | 1220 | 0 |
| 123 | 123 | 1230 | 1230 | 1230 | 1230 | 0 |
| 124 | 124 | 1240 | 1240 | 1240 | 1240 | 0 |
| 125 | 125 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 0 |
| 126 | 126 | 1260 | 1260 | 1260 | 1260 | 0 |
| 127 | 127 | 1270 | 1270 | 1270 | 1270 | 0 |
| 128 | 128 | 1280 | 1280 | 1280 | 1280 | 0 |
| 129 | 129 | 1290 | 1290 | 1290 | 1290 | 0 |
| 130 | 130 | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 | 1300 | 0 |
| 131 | 131 | 1310 | 1310 | 1310 | 1310 | 0 |
| 132 | 132 | 1320 | 1320 | 1320 | 1320 | 0 |
| 133 | 133 | 1330 | 1330 | 1330 | 1330 | 0 |
| 134 | 134 | 1340 | 1340 | 1340 | 1340 | 0 |
| 135 | 135 | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 | 1350 | 0 |
| 136 | 136 | 1360 | 1360 | 1360 | 1360 | 0 |
| 137 | 137 | 1370 | 1370 | 1370 | 1370 | 0 |
| 138 | 138 | 1380 | 1380 | 1380 | 1380 | 0 |
| 139 | 139 | 1390 | 1390 | 1390 | 1390 | 0 |
| 140 | 140 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 0 |
| 141 | 141 | 1410 | 1410 | 1410 | 1410 | 0 |
| 142 | 142 | 1420 | 1420 | 1420 | 1420 | 0 |
| 143 | 143 | 1430 | 1430 | 1430 | 1430 | 0 |
| 144 | 144 | 1440 | 1440 | 1440 | 1440 | 0 |
| 145 | 145 | 1450 | 1450 | 1450 | 1450 | 0 |
| 146 | 146 | 1460 | 1460 | 1460 | 1460 | 0 |
| 147 | 147 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 1470 | 0 |
| 148 | 148 | 1480 | 1480 | 1480 | 1480 | 0 |
| 149 | 149 | 1490 | 1490 | 1490 | 1490 | 0 |
| 150 | 150 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 0 |
| 151 | 151 | 1510 | 1510 | 1510 | 1510 | 0 |
| 152 | 152 | 1520 | 1520 | 1520 | 1520 | 0 |
| 153 | 153 | 1530 | 1530 | 1530 | 1530 | 0 |
| 154 | 154 | 1540 | 1540 | 1540 | 1540 | 0 |
| 155 | 155 | 1550 | 1550 | 1550 | 1550 | 0 |
| 156 | 156 | 1560 | 1560 | 1560 | 1560 | 0 |
| 157 | 157 | 1570 | 1570 | 1570 | 1570 | 0 |
| 158 | 158 | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 | 1580 | 0 |
| 159 | 159 | 1590 | 1590 | 1590 | 1590 | 0 |
| 160 | 160 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 0 |
| 161 | 161 | 1610 | 1610 | 1610 | 1610 | 0 |
| 162 | 162 | 1620 | 1620 | 1620 | 1620 | 0 |
| 163 | 163 | 1630 | 1630 | 1630 | 1630 | 0 |
| 164 | 164 | 1640 | 1640 | 1640 | 1640 | 0 |
| 165 | 165 | 1650 | 1650 | 1650 | 1650 | 0 |
| 166 | 166 | 1660 | 1660 | 1660 | 1660 | 0 |
| 167 | 167 | 1670 | 1670 | 1670 | 1670 | 0 |
| 168 | 168 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 0 |
| 169 | 169 | 1690 | 1690 | 1690 | 1690 | 0 |
| 170 | 170 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 1700 | 0 |
| 171 | 171 | 1710 | 1710 | 1710 | 1710 | 0 |
| 172 | 172 | 1720 | 1720 | 1720 | 1720 | 0 |
| 173 | 173 | 1730 | 1730 | 1730 | 1730 | 0 |
| 174 | 174 | 1740 | 1740 | 1740 | 1740 | 0 |
| 175 | 175 | 1750 | 1750 | 1750 | 1750 | 0 |
| 176 | 176 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 1760 | 0 |
| 177 | 177 | 1770 | 1770 | 1770 | 1770 | 0 |
| 178 | 178 | 1780 | 1780 | 1780 | 1780 | 0 |
| 179 | 179 | 1790 | 1790 | 1790 | 1790 | 0 |
| 180 | 180 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 1800 | 0 |
| 181 | 181 | 1810 | 1810 | 1810 | 1810 | 0 |
| 182 | 182 | 1820 | 1820 | 1820 | 1820 | 0 |
| 183 | 183 | 1830 | 1830 | 1830 | 1830 | 0 |
| 184 | 184 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 1840 | 0 |
| 185 | 185 | 1850 | 1850 | 1850 | 1850 | 0 |
| 186 | 186 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 1860 | 0 |
| 187 | 187 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 1870 | 0 |
| 188 | 188 | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 | 1880 | 0 |
| 189 | 189 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 0 |
| 190 | 190 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 1900 | 0 |
| 191 | 191 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 0 |
| 192 | 192 | 1920 | 1920 | 1920 | 1920 | 0 |
| 193 | 193 | 1930 | 1930 | 1930 | 1930 | 0 |
| 194 | 194 | 1940 | 1940 | 1940 | 1940 | 0 |
| 195 | 195 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 1950 | 0 |
| 196 | 196 | 1960 | 1960 | 1960 | 1960 | 0 |
| 197 | 197 | 1970 | 1970 | 1970 | 1970 | 0 |
| 198 | 198 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 1980 | 0 |
| 199 | 199 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 0 |
| 200 | 200 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 0 |

We're building net profits 40% faster than we did in our record year, 1976.



RAYTHEON COMPANY has acquired a majority interest in Le Fil Dynamo S.A., company quoted on the Lyons stock exchange.

Our Financial Services Department acted as financial advisor to RAYTHEON COMPANY.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company

\$143 MILLION FIRST QUARTER 77

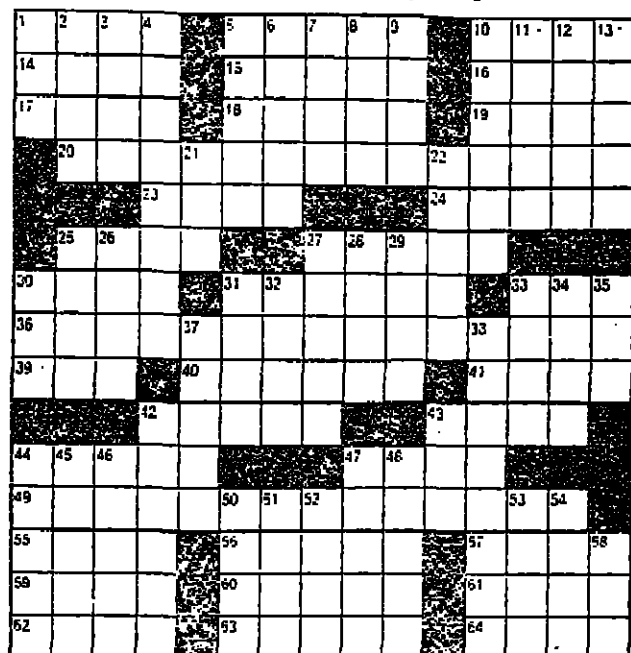
Last year, IC Industries net income reached a record \$61 million, \$3.58 per common share. After the first quarter this year, we're more than \$4 million or 40% ahead of our 1976 pace. Our per-share earnings are up nearly 60%, from \$1.76 to \$2.81. First quarter sales and revenues were a record \$421 million, a 10% increase over last year's first quarter. To those who still think of us first as a railroad, the biggest first quarter news was that the IC Transportation Group, primarily the Illinois Central Gulf Railroad, earned

\$62 MILLION FIRST QUARTER 76

a quarter-million dollar pre-tax profit compared to a restated \$6.3 million loss in the first quarter last year. The IC Consumer Products Group, including Midsa International, Pepsi-Cola General Bottlers, and the Dairies and Bubble Up soft drink companies, earned record pre-tax income of \$7.3 million, 23% over 1976, on record sales of \$86.5 million.

The IC Commercial Products Group, primarily Abex Corporation, achieved record first-quarter sales of \$143.7 million, 4.2% ahead of 1976, although pre-tax income declined 3% to \$14.5 million primarily due to effects of the severe winter.

CROSSWORD—By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- 1 First word of the "Aeneid"
 - 2 Embrace
 - 3 Walk in water
 - 4 Nincompoop
 - 5 Aisle between trees
 - 6 Any Russian soldier
 - 7 Andy's pal
 - 8 Author Walter
 - 9 Inventor of a camera
 - 10 For the good of all
 - 11 Divorcee's Eden
 - 12 Fisherman
 - 13 Antileban isle
 - 14 Pungent
 - 15 Dresden's river
 - 16 Ape
 - 17 Site of salutary springs
 - 18 Start of a students' song
 - 19 Decide on citizenship
 - 20 Sherman Act targets
 - 21 Zero
 - 22 Wall St. item
 - 23 — singing
 - 24 Violinmaker
- DOWN**
- 1 Desert coat
 - 2 Frolic
 - 3 Othello, e.g.
 - 4 Kind of sack
 - 5 Table fowl
 - 6 Crassy plain
 - 7 Glee-club member
 - 8 Leak slowly
 - 9 Where Calais is
 - 10 Bequeathed
 - 11 To no — (useless)
 - 12 Saraband, e.g.
 - 13 Witch's place
 - 14 Ms. Lillie
 - 15 Human
 - 16 "Shot."
 - 17 Newman film
 - 18 Border on
 - 19 Malheur
 - 20 Something to be counted
 - 21 Louis XIV and XV
 - 22 Self-esteem
 - 23 Silents' vamp
 - 24 Sino-Russian river
 - 25 Portico
 - 26 Boot the piskin
 - 27 "We — such stuff —"
 - 28 Body of principles
 - 29 Addition
 - 30 Followed of suffragette Lucy
 - 31 Kind of sack
 - 32 Variety of 47
 - 33 Across
 - 34 Causes drearily
 - 35 "Blue-gown" girl
 - 36 Gripe or grievance
 - 37 Over
 - 38 Kilt
 - 39 Snare
 - 40 Kind of squad
 - 41 Ferber
 - 42 Curve

CROSSWORD PUZZLE ENTHUSIASTS...

Now you can receive dozens of crossword puzzles each month in the Herald Tribune Crossword Puzzle Magazine. To subscribe, send check or money order for \$5 (6 issues) or \$10 (12 issues) to: IHT Corporation, Subscription Dept., 150 East 58th St., New York, N.Y. 10022 U.S.A.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Country _____

WEATHER

| ALGIERA | C | F | Clear | MADRID | C | F | Cloudy |
|--------------|----|----|----------|------------|----|----|----------|
| AMSTERDAM | 12 | 54 | Cloudy | MILAN | 14 | 57 | Cloudy |
| ANKARA | 18 | 64 | Shower | MONTREAL | 18 | 64 | Clear |
| ATHENS | 22 | 72 | Clear | MOSCOW | 18 | 64 | Clear |
| BEIRUT | 24 | 75 | Clear | MUNICH | 16 | 61 | Clear |
| BELGRADE | 17 | 63 | Shower | NEW YORK | 20 | 68 | Clear |
| BERLIN | 11 | 52 | Cloudy | OSLO | 15 | 59 | Clear |
| BIRMINGHAM | 15 | 59 | Clear | PARIS | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| BUDAPEST | 19 | 66 | Cloudy | PRAGUE | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| BUENOS AIRES | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | ROME | 17 | 63 | Shower |
| CAIRO | 23 | 73 | Clear | SOFIA | 18 | 64 | Overcast |
| CHICAGO | 10 | 50 | Clear | STOCKHOLM | 14 | 57 | Clear |
| COLUMBIA | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | TEHRAN | 30 | 86 | Fair |
| DUBLIN | 10 | 50 | Variable | TEL AVIV | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| EDINBURGH | 10 | 50 | Variable | WASHINGTON | 21 | 70 | Clear |
| FLORENCE | 19 | 66 | Clear | VIENNA | 17 | 63 | Overcast |
| FRANKFURT | 18 | 64 | Variable | WARSAW | 11 | 52 | Overcast |
| GENEVA | 18 | 64 | Cloudy | ZURICH | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| Helsinki | 11 | 52 | Shower | | | | |
| ISTANBUL | 18 | 64 | Shower | | | | |
| JAKARTA | 23 | 73 | Clear | | | | |
| LAGOS | 15 | 59 | Shower | | | | |
| LONDON | 12 | 54 | Variable | | | | |
| LOS ANGELES | 14 | 57 | Variable | | | | |

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

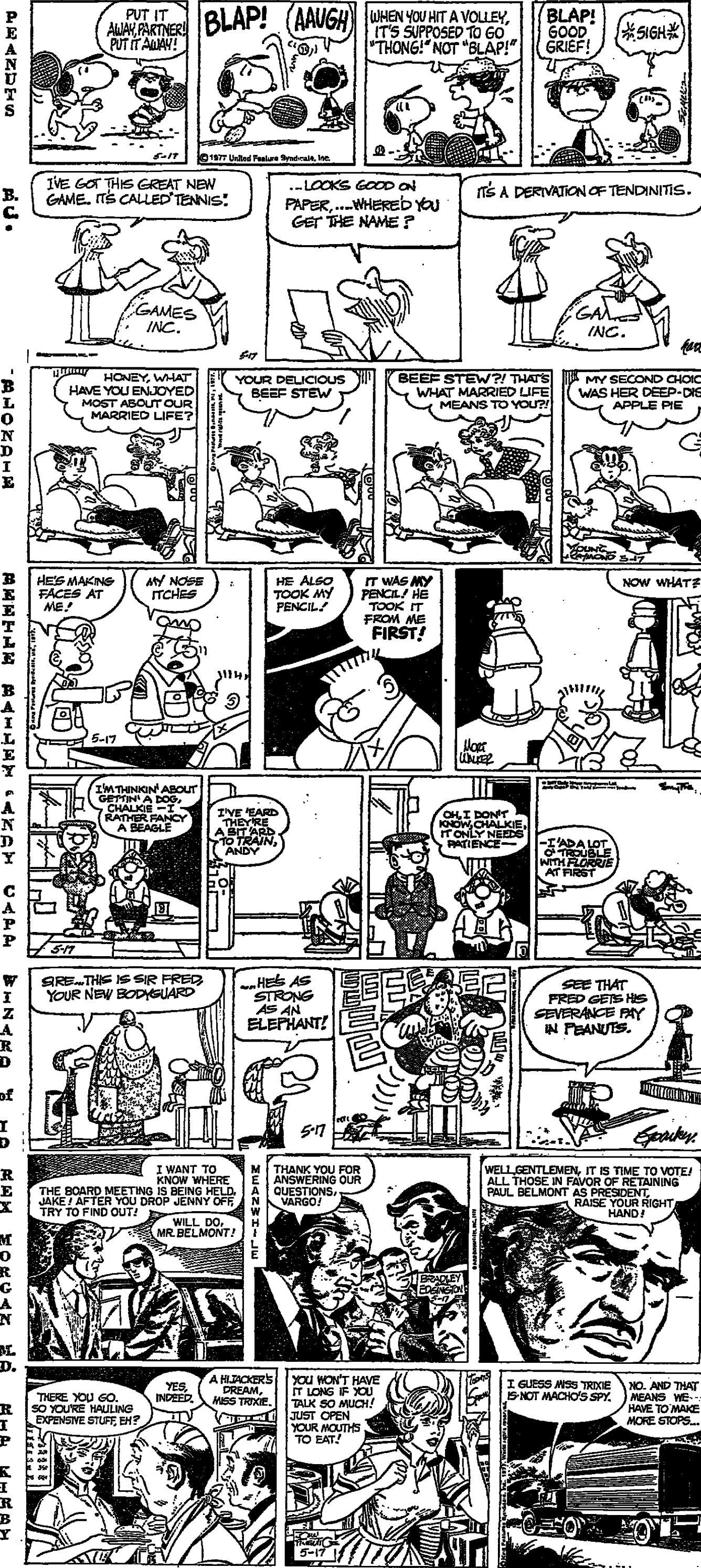
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

May 16, 1977

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds which are based on funds prices. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (m)—monthly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

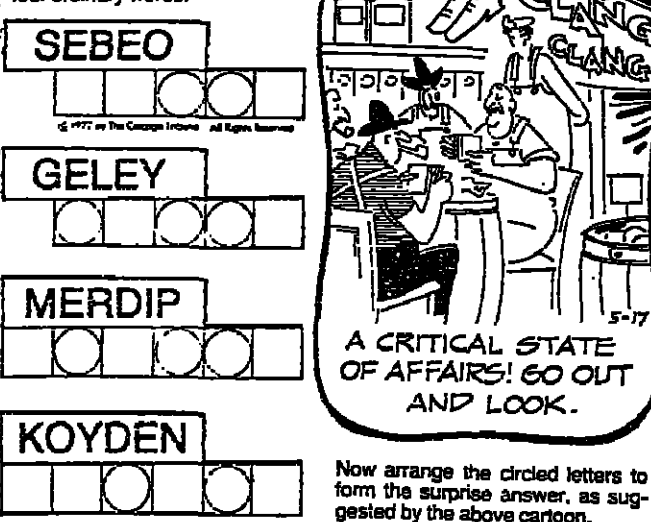
| BANK JULIUS BAER & Co. Ltd. | Other Funds |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (d) Baerbond.....SF50.03 | (w) Alexander Fund.....\$9.78 |
| (d) Cobar.....SF50.04 | (w) Trustor Int. Fd. (Asia).....\$7.83 |
| (d) Groot.....SF50.05 | (w) Austral Select Fd.....\$12.24 |
| (d) Stockbar.....SF50.06 | (w) Brown Fund.....\$12.24 |
| BANK OF AMERICA & CO. | (w) Capital Resources.....LF12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.07 | (d) Citadel Fund.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.08 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.09 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.10 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.11 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.12 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.13 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.14 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.15 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.16 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.17 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.18 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.19 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.20 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.21 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.22 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.23 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.24 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.25 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.26 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.27 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.28 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.29 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.30 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.31 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.32 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.33 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.34 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.35 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.36 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.37 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.38 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.39 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.40 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.41 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.42 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.43 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.44 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.45 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.46 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.47 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.48 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.49 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.50 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.51 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.52 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.53 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.54 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.55 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.56 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.57 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.58 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.59 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.60 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.61 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.62 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.63 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.64 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.65 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.66 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.67 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.68 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.69 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.70 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.71 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.72 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.73 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.74 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.75 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.76 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.77 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.78 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.79 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.80 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.81 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.82 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.83 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.84 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.85 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.86 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.87 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.88 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.89 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.90 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.91 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.92 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.93 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.94 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.95 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.96 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.97 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.98 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.99 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |
| (d) CSP Fund.....SF50.100 | (d) First Int'l Fd.....\$12.20 |



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

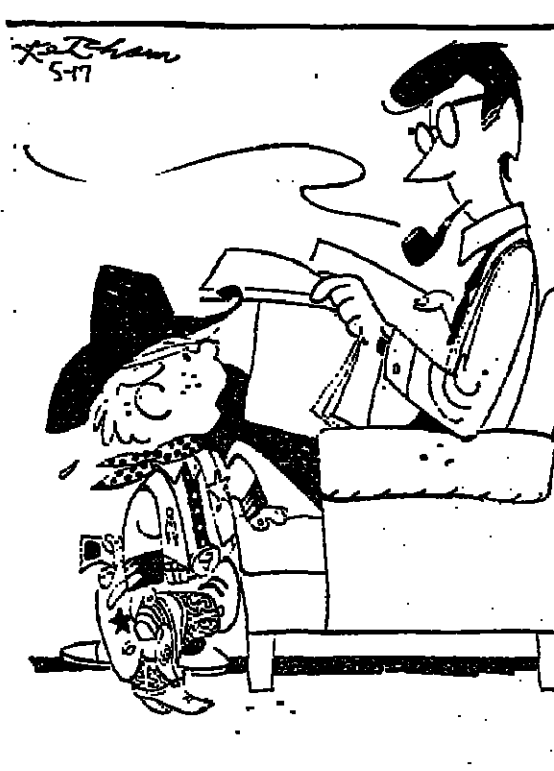


Answer: "CRAWL DOILY ADDUCE SLUCE" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CRAWL DOILY ADDUCE SLUCE

Answer: How those gangsters sometimes took their enemies—FOR A SLAY RIDE

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

THE BOOK OF LISTS

By David Wallichinsky, Irving Wallace and A. Morrow, illustrated. 521 pp. \$10.95

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-H

"THE Book of Lists" is exactly that—a collection of nearly 500 lists, written by everyone from Richard Nixon (20 favorite performers of all time) and compiled by David Wallichinsky and his father, the novelist Irving Wallace, and sister Amy Wallace. Why did these perfectly intelligent people decide to perpetrate such a book? Well, apparently there is a section of lists buried in "The People's Almanac," a successful offbeat reference book that Wallichinsky helped write a couple of years ago, and these lists, among which is "The Nine Breeds of Dogs That Bite the Most," have stirred up and got them arguing and writing more lists. The message to the authors was "List. List. O. list!" as the ghost in "Hamlet" put it. So, they're listed.

And what are perfectly intelligent readers supposed to do with this list of lists? Surprisingly enough, there are quite a few possibilities. You can use it as a serious reference work and discover such information as the 15 most dangerous airlines (based on fatality rates per kilometer flown), Alia, Royal Jordanian, is most dangerous, Viasa, Venezuelan, ranks second, with no American airlines among the "top 15," though of course this was compiled before the period of the Tenerife disaster). Or you can look up the gestation period of the hamster (16 days). Or what to call a whole lot of jellyfish (a "smack of jellyfish"). Or what plants to avoid eating because they're poisonous (you know about hemlock, but beware also of autumn crocus bulbs). Or what nine breeds of dogs bite the least (Old English sheepdog, beagle and Shetland sheepdog are included, naturally). A brief skimming of the contents will tell you all that's available here.

Or you can dispute the book. If Karl Marx and Heinrich Heine are "non-Jewish Jews," according to Leon Uris, then what is Jesus doing fourth on Uris's list of the "12 Greatest Jews of All Time"? Is John O'Hara, the writer, a greater Irishman than Charles Stewart Parnell, as Stephen Birmingham judges him to be? Why isn't "celluloid" on Wilfred J. Funk's "10 Most Beautiful Words in the English Language," or "September Song" on the music-publisher David Owen's "10 Best American Popular Songs," or "I've Got Tears in My Eyes..." on Dr. Demento's "10 Worst Song Titles of All Time," or Paul Morphy among Irving Cherny's "13 Greatest Chess Players of All Time," or John Garfield on the list of "People Who Died During Sex," along with Felix Faure, Pope Leo VIII and Attila the Hun, who incidentally is also 15th on the list of "15 Very Small Peo-

ple," a little below Gaedel, the mic went to bat for Browns, who is 1 Or you can w Book of Lists." erally more afra which they fear escalators ("The Fears"). Making snergy than thut but more than pl out a cart ("13 A Calories They C maximum record all animals is th lived by a lake record for a hi to "The Book o years, 7 months 6 months, and 76 days).

Immanuel Kai as did Sir Isa John Ruskin.

Men Who We Part-Time Virg 4,007 man-made the earth wher Lists" was con there were 16 c sheep in a tun 1 "And The She the Earth: 16 i Around the Wor worst movie of ing to Harry Me Dreyfuss, antho Worst Films of "The Terror (1938), "the fir in Hollywood h midgest cast."

Or you can Book of Lists' cover. It's a potat sense that you but also beca consuming at a is not so satis the next bite probably why!

Christopher i a book review York Times.

Best

This list is br more than 350 the United St necessarily conse The Ne

This week

1 Oliver's Story, MacDougal

2 Pauline, by Jo

3 Trinity, by Leo

4 The Crash of E. Edman

5 How To Save Lie, by Erica

6 The Chancellor by Robert Luk

7 Condominium, by Joan Didion

8 A Book of Com by Joan Didion

9 The Grass Over Tank, by Eric

10 Everything You Wanted To E Energy but We to Ask, by Nat

11 Majors, by R

12 The David Ki by David Kops

13 Deane Young

NONO

1 Your Errands Wayne W. Jr

2 Pages, by G

3 Roots, by Ale

4 The Grass Over Tank, by Eric

5 Changing, by L

6 The Grass Over Tank, by Eric

7 Everything You Wanted To E Energy but We to Ask, by Nat

8 Majors, by R

9 The David Ki by David Kops

10 Deane Young

NONO

BRIDGE

By

Many readers who are analytically inclined make a habit of covering up the East-West hands before reading this column. Others should certainly follow their example if they wish to get full value from today's deal. The problem is to plan the play in four spades after West has led the diamond king.

The routine play in four spades is to ruff, draw trumps, and hope for something good to happen in either hearts or clubs. This is roughly a 75-per-cent chance, and players who fail in that fashion are likely to feel that they have been injured by the fates. If they are lucky, their

partners will i ceptive and w The right pl contract on ti sumpion that mon ace with first trick, the c a heart.

Whatever We er can draw T ending in dum mond with a then plays th ruffing the t trump lead t tion.

The scene is play against W queen is led an to force a favo a ruff-and-shu the king.

West and East are vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass 4 Pass Pass West led the diamond king.

NORTH (D)
♠ 10954
♥ KJ3
♦ Q93
♣ 452

SOUTH
♠ AKQ633
♥ A53
♦ Q93
♣ K65

WEST
♠ 7
♥ 864
♦ AK1064
♣ A987

EAST
♠ 5
♥ Q1097
♦ J8752
♣ QJ10

ملک من الملک

00000000